

# U.S. ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR

GENERAL STAFF  
MAR 1 1919  
MILITARY JOURNAL

VOLUME LVI. NUMBER 1444.  
WHOLE NUMBER 2898.



# NAVY

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919.

SINGLE COPIES FIFTEEN CENTS.  
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR.

## Du Pont Military Rifle Powders

*The Standard of the World*

E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.  
Rifle Smokeless Division  
WILMINGTON DELAWARE

### FOR OFFICERS RETURNING TO CIVIL PURSUITS

Our complete showing of everything men wear—from head to foot—  
reaches all objectives.

Further citations—Reliable quality—refined designs—appreciable value.

BROKAW BROTHERS  
1457-1463 BROADWAY  
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

### TRADE TOBIN BRONZE MARK

Non-Corrosive in Sea Water. Readily Forged at Cherry Red Heat  
Round, Square and Hexagon Rods for Bolts and Rivets. Finished Pump Piston Rods, Valve  
Stems and Motor Boat Shafting, ready for fittings. Rolled Plates for Pump Linings, and  
Condensers. Descriptive pamphlet giving tests furnished on application.

THE AMERICAN BRASS COMPANY  
ANSONIA BRANCH, ANSONIA, CONN., SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Army and Navy Accounts Receive Special Attention from  
ARMY NATIONAL BANK of SCHOFIELD BARRACKS, Oahu, T.H.  
and  
BISHOP & COMPANY, BANKERS, Honolulu, T.H.

COLT FIRE ARMS  
"The Proven Best by Government Test!"  
REVOLVERS. AUTOMATIC PISTOLS  
AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS  
Send for Illustrated Catalogs and Special Circulars.  
COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

THE BANK OF HAMPTON, VA. Hampton,  
Va.  
Located near Fort Monroe, Va.  
Capital and Surplus \$250,000. Resources \$1,800,000  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN ARMY ACCOUNTS  
NELSON S. GROOME, President

### Electro Dynamic Company INTER-POLE MOTORS

Manufacturers of  
Superior Electrical Apparatus for 38 years.

Operate at a constant speed irrespective of load without sparking.

"INTER-POLE"  
and  
Induction Type Motors.

VARIABLE SPEED DESIGN.

Ratios: 1-1½ 1-3 1-5  
1-2 1-4 1-6

Works: Bayonne, N. J.

N. Y. Office: 11 Pine Street

### Bethlehem Steel Company

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

Naval, Field

and

Coast Defense

GUNS

and

MOUNTS

Armor

Turrets

Projectiles

Forgings

Castings

Shafting

Rails

and

Structural Steel



18 Pdr. Field Gun and Carriage

We are continuously manufacturing  
ORDNANCE MATERIAL

for the U. S. Army, U. S. Navy, and for Foreign Governments.

### Simplex Jacks

for  
Railroads - Contractors - Industries  
Automobiles - Pole Pulling and Ordnance

Templeton, Kenly & Co., Ltd.  
London Established 1899 Chicago Paris

### THE BARTLETT HAYWARD COMPANY

BALTIMORE

MARYLAND

TIME and PERCUSSION FUSES  
PROJECTILES  
CARTRIDGE CASES

PLATE and MACHINE WORK

CASTINGS  
FORGINGS  
BRASS GOODS

### SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION



Manufacturing

LEWIS AUTOMATIC MACHINE GUNS,  
LIGHT ORDNANCE, MILITARY,  
HIGH-POWER and SMALL CALIBER  
SPORTING RIFLES, AUTOMATIC  
PISTOLS and AMMUNITION.  
AUTOMOBILE PARTS, FRAMES,  
TRANSMISSIONS, AXLES, etc.

General Offices: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY  
Factories: SHARON, PA., UTICA, N. Y., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

### THE BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION, LTD.

DELIVERED

To the United States Navy during the war: More DESTROYERS than all other shipyards  
and navy yards combined; More than half of all the SUBMARINES.  
To the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation: About 25 per cent of  
the total STEEL MERCHANT TONNAGE.

BETHLEHEM SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION, LTD.

GENERAL OFFICES: BETHLEHEM, PA.  
BRANCH OFFICES: 111 Broadway, New York 360 California Ave., San Francisco



**BACK AGAIN** and in pre-war plenty. You can now buy the Sampler the continent over at Whitman agencies—usually drug stores of the better class.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Inc., Philadelphia, U.S.A.

#### CITATIONS FOR 27TH DIVISION, A.E.F.

In a general order issued on Jan. 26 by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th Division, at his headquarters in France and made public in New York on Feb. 25 by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, of the 27th Division, who arrived there in advance on Feb. 22 for the purpose of arranging for the reception at New York city and the demobilization of the division, the names of four officers and forty-eight non-commissioned officers and men of the 27th Division are cited for gallantry in action in France and in Belgium in 1918. One officer and four enlisted men were cited twice:

**Majors**—Robert R. Molynex, 104th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27; also while a captain in the same battalion on the same occasion.  
Nathaniel H. Eggleston, 106th M.G. Batln., at Carre Farm on Sept. 2; also at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
**Lieut.**—Edward S. Flash, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line Sept. 26.

**Sergts.**—Harmon B. Vedder, 107th Inf., near Roussoy on Sept. 26.  
Robert L. Peck, 107th Inf., at Jone der Mer Ridge on Oct. 20.  
Charles E. Paine, 105th M.G. Batln., in Belgium and in France.  
Harry Alfke, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 29.  
Charles A. Coxe, 105th M.G. Batln., at Doleful Post, on the Hindenburg line, on Sept. 27.  
Howard A. Von Dohlen, 105th M.G. Batln., near Mount Kemmel, Belgium, in August and September.  
Frederick H. Werleman, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line, on Sept. 27.  
Edwin D. Ross, 105th M.G. Batln., same as above.  
Irving R. Mathews, 105th M.G. Batln., same as above; also at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Donald D. Magruder, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27; also at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Le Roy Hunt, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.  
Matthew F. Casey, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.  
Minthorne T. Gordon, 105th M.G. Batln. (place and date omitted).  
Robert C. Kuhn, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.  
Edward K. Hill, 105th M.G. Batln., on Sept. 29.  
Harry M. Wood, 105th M.G. Batln. (place and date omitted).  
Frank E. Monty, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Victor Brinkman, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
George R. Bryan, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Andrew Henriksen, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 16-17.  
James M. Leonard, 105th M.G. Batln., on Oct. 17.  
**Corps.**—John W. Tierney, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Martin N. Sheehan, 105th M.G. Batln., in the vicinity of Dickebusch Lake, Belgium, on Sept. 1.  
Frank Ellis, 105th M.G. Batln., near Dickebusch, Belgium, on Sept. 1.  
William B. Cobb, 105th M.G. Batln., 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.  
Milton R. Pulford, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 7.  
Lawrence C. Leonard, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.  
James L. O'Brien, Jr., 105th M.G. Batln., in the vicinity of Dickebusch Lake, Belgium, on Sept. 1.  
Alfred Abrams, 105th M.G. Batln., at the Hindenburg line on Oct. 17.  
Bailey Williams, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Earl Irwin, 105th M.G. Batln., during the battles in which he was engaged (date omitted).  
Francis W. Clancy, 105th M.G. Batln. (place and date omitted).  
**Mechanic**—Edward J. Durney, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
**Pots.**—Arlie M. Rigel, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Bartholemew M. Dillon, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 19.  
Harry G. Grano, 105th M.G. Batln., at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Harry G. Smith, 107th Inf., at the La Selle River on Oct. 18.  
Charles L. Crovat, 104th Field Art., at Forges Woods on Sept. 20.  
Charles B. Kehoe, 104th Field Art. (same as above).  
Bernard J. Lynch, 104th Field Art. (same as above).  
Bernard J. Conway, 104th Field Art. (same as above).  
Benjamin J. Hoyt, 104th Field Art. (same as above).  
Henry B. Crawford, 104th Field Art. (same as above).  
Walter F. Kiley, 104th Field Art. (same as above).  
Harry F. Garrity, 105th M.G. Batln., near La Selle River on Oct. 16.

Daniel H. Merritt, 105th M.G. Batln., in the vicinity of Mt. Kemmel, Belgium, in August; also on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.  
John R. McDonald, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27; also at the La Selle River on Oct. 17.  
Thomas J. McCorrell, 105th M.G. Batln., on the Hindenburg line on Sept. 27.

#### U.S. MEDALS FOR ALLIED OFFICERS.

The War Department announced on Feb. 27 that by direction of the President, the Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to the following officers of the Allied armies "for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services rendered the U.S. Army" while serving as here noted:

**Japanese Army**: Major Gen. Kazutsugu Inouye and Capt. Hisao Watari, Imperial Japanese army, as military attachés to the imperial Japanese embassy, Washington.

**Belgian Army**: Lieut. Phillippe Barbier, Belgian army, as acting military attaché to the Belgian Legation, Washington.

**Italian Army**: Capt. Count Enrico Lusseron di Campiglione, royal Italian army, as liaison officer between the Italian embassy at Washington, the high commission of Italy and the War Department.

**French Army**: Col. Louis Remond, French army, as chief of the French artillery mission to the U.S.; Lieut. Col. Edouard J. Requin, French army, as personal representative of Marshals Joffre and Foch, and as special delegate of the French general staff to the United States; Major Leopold Pierre de Montal, French army, as liaison officer between the French embassy in Washington, the high commission of France and the War Department.

**British Army**: Lieut. Col. H. Arthur Pakenham, C.K.G., Gen. Staff, British army, as liaison officer between the British and American military intelligence services. Major Walter Miller, Canadian forces, as liaison officer between the British embassy, the Ministry of Militia and Defense, Dominion of Canada, and the War Department.

The War Department cabled to the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Force ordering him to present the decorations to the French officers named.

#### HONORS FOR CIVILIANS.

The War Department also announced on Feb. 27 that awards have been made to civilians as follows:

The Distinguished Service Cross to Miss Beatrice MacDonald, reserve nurse, Army Nurse Corps, for extraordinary heroism while on duty with the surgical team at British Casualty Clearing Station No. 61, British area. "During a German night air raid she continued at her post of duty, caring for the sick and wounded until seriously wounded by a German bomb, thereby losing one eye."

The Distinguished Service Medal to H. M. Adams, Director of Inland Traffic, for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service with the Army of the U.S. as director of inland traffic. "His responsibilities have been great in supervising the utilization of railroad facilities and the immense movement of troops and supplies during the war. His excellent judgment and marked ability have contributed materially to the successful and orderly movement of troops and supplies to the ports of embarkation and for the Army overseas."

#### CANDIDATES FOR U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The War Department announces that the following candidates for the West Point entrance examination that is to be held beginning March 18, 1919, have been appointed during the week ended Feb. 26:

**Alabama**—George R. Purifoy, Brewton; Walter Flynn, 1st alt., Rutledge; Joseph W. McLaney, 2d alt., Andalusia.

**Arkansas**—Herman H. Curry, Russellville; James W. Bailey, 2d alt., Russellville.

**California**—Floyd T. Wimberly, Alturas; Colin C. Campbell, 1st alt., Truckee; William L. Caffer, 2d alt., Los Melinos.

**Colorado**—Edgar M. Cosner, Jr., 3332 Alcott St., Denver.

**Connecticut**—Paul J. Reveye, 2d alt., 43 Sidney St., East Haven.

**Georgia**—Benjamin H. Brewton, Reidsville; Ralph Johns, 1st alt., Reidsville; Powell D. Bush, Barnesville.

**Idaho**—Ray S. Sanders, 1st alt., Gooding.

**Illinois**—Albert G. Foote, 1st alt., McLeansboro; John D. Schofield, 2d alt., Marshall; Arthur H. Grosskopf, 2d alt., 7304 Sangamon St., Chicago; Theodore E. Slough, 3d alt., Abingdon.

**Indiana**—Walter O'Hair, Greencastle; George W. Bushey, 1st alt., Brazil; Alvin L. Reiman, 2d alt., 626 South Sixth St., Terre Haute.

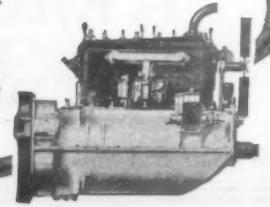
#### Ready Now for Peace Work

After sending 15,000 Wisconsin Motors to the battle front, where they pulled the big guns into action, we have turned from an additional war order of 60,000 to place all our big production at the disposal of Commerce.

#### WISCONSIN Motors

talk business to a truck buyer. They are the mark of good faith—the guarantee that the truck maker is building his vehicle throughout to the highest possible standard of efficiency. Ask us for details of construction and record of performance on land, water and in the air.

WISCONSIN  
MOTOR MFG. CO.  
Station A, Dept. 337  
Milwaukee, Wis.



**Millions Use This Pen**  
**#048**  
**The**  
**Esterbrook**  
**FALCON**  
**Pen**



The endorsement of millions of users is evidence that this pen satisfies the demand for a smooth, easy writing pen. Users of the famous #048 Esterbrook Pen are found in every city and every State.

This overwhelming popularity is the result of uniform performance and pen excellence.

It is safe to follow the judgment of millions.

Send 10c for a sample dozen Esterbrook Pens, including this famous #048.

ESTERBROOK PEN  
MANUFACTURING CO.  
56-100 Delaware Ave.  
Camden, N. J.

**Esterbrook Pens**

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

March 8, 1919.

Serial Number 2898.

Office, 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Subscription, \$6.00 a year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year for individual subscriptions is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection.

Entered as second class matter June 25, 1879, at the post office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Kansas—Emmett W. Housh, 2d alt., Winchester.

Louisiana—John V. Fourmy, Hammond; Oscar W. Brown, Monroe; Lara H. Baker, 1st alt., Shreveport; Hoke Gandy, 1st alt., Elm Grove.

Maryland—Joseph W. Elliot, 1st alt., Westover; Joseph H. Livingston, 1st alt., Salisbury.

Massachusetts—Louis W. Haskell, 6 Lawler St., Holyoke; James R. Nolen, 1st alt., 10 Miller Ave., Holyoke; William G. McGrath, 2d alt., 6 George St., Westfield; James E. J. Early, 78 Paine St., Worcester; Hiram S. Taylor, jr., 90 West Main St., Westboro; Leo M. Murray, 1st alt., 127 South Main St., Milford; Bernard J. Horowitz, 1st alt., 55 Cedar St., Worcester; Roland R. Lowe, 2d alt., 100 Dutcher St., Hopedale; Leo Ivok, 2d alt., 27 Charlton St., Worcester; William G. Munroe, 25 Orchard St., Peabody; George F. Heaney, Jr., 1st alt., 26 Autumn St. (East), Lynn; Rupert D. Graves, 2d alt., 79 Aborn St., Peabody; Lawrence C. Craigie, 21 Duncklee St., Stoneham; Ralph B. Cummings, 1st alt., 11 Ashmont Park, Melrose; Charles H. Gale, 2d alt., 27 Oakland St., Medford.

Michigan—Devere Garber, Bay City; Donald G. Robinson, 2d alt., 156 Avery Ave., Detroit; Donald Jay Gillam, 2d alt., Niles.

Minnesota—Milton S. Kyseth, 1st alt., Preston.

Missouri—Howard W. Smith, 1st alt., Peculiar; Floyd J. Beegly, 2d alt., Peculiar; Myron N. Dunlap, Monett; Yoder E. Self, 1st alt., 321 South Pennsylvania Ave., Webb City.

Montana—Louis D. Sharp, jr., Fort Benton; Carl Lundeberg, 1st alt., Billings; Clarence A. Caulkins, jr., 2d alt., Big Timber.

Nebraska—Ralph R. Cox, 2874 Ida St., Omaha.

New York—Wesley V. Morgan, 1st alt., 121 Head St., Penn Yan; Leonard R. Sanderson, 2d alt., R.F.D. No. 11, Bluff Point; Maurice D. Daley, 33 Sycamore St., Buffalo.

North Carolina—William E. Carraway, New Bern; Robert A. Johnston, 1st alt., 44 Grove St., Asheville.

Ohio—Lewis T. Ream, 1004 Raymond St., Akron; Rice A. Hershey, Copley; Clyde F. G. Mackey, 3881 West Twenty-fifth St., Cleveland.

Oklahoma—Liberty Dell Nicholson, 2d alt., R.F.D.; Frederick; Julius C. Darwin, 2d alt., 520 North Jackson St., Jackson.

Oregon—Charles F. Johnson, R.F.D. No. 2, Hood River.

Pennsylvania—Harry L. Scheetz, 1621 Dyre St., Frankford, Philadelphia; John K. Lord, 2637 East Cumberland St., Philadelphia; Franklin Brown, 1st alt., 1620 Margaret St., Frankford, Philadelphia; Richard E. Roberts, 2d alt., Beaver; John R. Johannesen, 826 West Fifth St., Erie; Dudley C. Roth, 1st alt., 1246 West Ninth St., Erie; Richard W. Scobell, 2d alt., 2614 Holland St., Erie; Valentine R. Smith, 2d alt., 1 Maple St., East Mauch Chunk; Charles H. Walkinshaw, 2d alt., 261 South Walnut St., Blairsville.

South Carolina—Harry M. Roper, McColl; Lyman O. Williams, 1st alt., Easley; William A. Dotterer, 2d alt., 123 Ashley Ave., Charleston; Francis E. Cothran, Greenwood; Lucien C. Whitaker, 1st alt., 6 Rutledge Ave., Charleston; David J. Jenkins, 2d alt., 404 South Coit St., Florence.

Tennessee—Donald P. Langford, 1st alt., Springfield.

Texas—Randolph A. Pierson, 1st alt., 2817-19 Market St., Galveston; James G. Little, Greenville.

Vermont (competitive)—James W. Fletcher, Middlebury; John K. Leonard, 248 West St., Rutland; Richard W. Pastene, Middlebury; William N. Thrall, West Rutland.

Wisconsin—Waldemar F. Breidster, 779 Marietta Ave., Milwaukee; Paul A. Koch, 1st alt., 771 Thirty-second St., Milwaukee; Stephen S. Koszewski, 2d alt., 920 Fratney St., Milwaukee.

## COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

## Uniform Gratuity, N.R.F. Officers.

A member of the Naval Reserve Force, transferred from the National Naval Volunteers, when given appointment as an officer is entitled on being commissioned to a uniform gratuity of \$90, this being the difference between the amount due to an enrolled officer of said force (\$150) and the amount due an enlisted man (\$60).

## Civilian Clothing on G.C.M. Discharge.

In response to a request for a decision, made by the Secretary of the Navy, as to whether the Navy Department was authorized to furnish civilian clothing to enlisted men of the Navy or enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who are discharged from the naval service pursuant to sentence of general court-martial and under what appropriations the different classes should be charged, the Comptroller states that "in all cases where the discharged men, whether of the Regular Navy or Naval Reserve Force, are not prisoners the civilian clothing issued is chargeable to the appropriation 'Outfits on First Enlistment' and when they are prisoners the same is chargeable to 'Pay Miscellaneous,'" their right to civilian clothing in both cases being based on the provision in their enrolment papers reading: "If

## ARMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES

CHICAGO

NEW YORK

discharged by sentence of general court-martial, I agree to surrender uniform in exchange for civilian clothing."

## Pay of Army Buglers.

Responding to a letter of inquiry from the Secretary of War as to what rates of pay are applicable to the grades of corporal bugler and bugler, first class, which grades were created by the Army Appropriation Act of July 9, 1918, the Comptroller states: "I am of the opinion that the purpose of the statute in providing for the grade of corporal bugler was that the rate of pay should be that of a corporal, and the grade of bugler, first class, the rate of pay should be that of a private, first class."

## No Navy Longevity for Temporary Active Duty.

The Secretary of the Navy asked for a decision as to "whether under the provisions of the Act of July 1, 1918, retired officers on active duty are entitled to credit for such active duty in computing longevity for pay purposes." After reviewing the provision in the Act of Aug. 29, 1916, and the two pertinent paragraphs in the Act of 1918 the Comptroller writes: "The language used in the second paragraph differs radically from that in the first. The one appears to have no relation to the other, there not being found even the suggestion, as in the first, that length of service on the retired list in itself is to confer a benefit. These differences lead one to conclude that Congress was making a distinction between the pay to be allowed officers permanently promoted on the retired list and those temporarily advanced in rank or grade, and was limiting the increase under these temporary advancements to the pay which attended the new rank or grade. I am, accordingly, of the opinion that the use of the words 'the same pay . . . as officers of the like grade or rank on the active list' contemplates only the pay increased by longevity acquired on the active list and by the preceding paragraph of this

act, and that this second paragraph does not grant to a retired officer temporarily advanced the right to credit for active service since retirement for purposes of longevity increase of pay."

ARROW  
SERVICE  
COLLARS  
and SHIRTS

CLUETT, PEABODY &amp; CO., INC., MAKERS, TROY, N.Y.

## TEITZEL

Shop Made Field Service Boots,

Dress Boots and

Leather Puttee Leg-

gins for U. S. Army

Officers. Made to

Measure at Reason-

able Prices. Write

for Measure Blanks.

Best at any Price.

Ask any  
Regular.

TEITZEL, JONES &amp; DEHNER

Makers  
Wichita, Kans.

March 8, 1919.

# OFFICERS' UNIFORMS & SERVICE COATS

*AT REDUCED PRICES*



## WOOLEN UNIFORMS (hand-tailored)

- Worsted Gabardines, 12 oz., \$20.00; 14 oz., \$25.00
- All Wool Serge, 13/14 oz., \$25.00
- All Wool Whipcord, 18 oz., \$29.25
- Woolen Breeches, O. D., 16 oz., \$7.25

## SERVICE COATS

Made of "Priestley's Cravette" cloth, with Oilskin inner lining and fitted with a detachable wool fleece inner coat. Price, complete, \$32.00

"Cravetted" Gabardine Spring Coats, \$20.00

## COTTON UNIFORMS

- Khaki unlined, \$9.00; Gabardine unlined, \$12.50
- Regulation Melton Overcoats, \$27.50; \$29.50 and \$39.00

## For Naval and Marine Officers

Hand-tailored UNIFORMS at \$31.50 to \$42.50

*Inquiries cheerfully answered  
Mail Orders filled promptly*

KUH, NATHAN & FISCHER CO.  
(BARTHOLDI BUILDING)

2 East 23d Street, Corner Broadway  
NEW YORK

## MAIL HANDLING IN A.E.F.

The War Department is in receipt of a communication from the Commander-in-Chief, A.E.F., in response to inquiries made in regard to the method of handling mail addressed to soldiers in the Army abroad. The following excerpts from this communication are self-explanatory:

"When addressee is not found in the first instance, letters are redirected by the postoffice or mail orderly receiving the same, provided they have on record a new address. If they have no forwarding address on record, letters are sent to central postoffice for comparison with record of the Central Records Office. It is estimated that about one-third of total redirection is done at central postoffice; the other two-thirds being performed at replacement depots, hospitals and organizations postoffices."

"Mail received at the central postoffice is sorted alphabetically and indexed to correspond with files of Central Records Office locator cards. It is then compared with these cards, redirected and dispatched to latest address shown by these cards. The capacity of the central postoffice for redirection of mail is now 150,000 pieces of mail per day, and this capacity is being increased."

"No piece of mail is considered dead until at least one separate search through the Central Records locator cards have failed to furnish an address. All postoffice and mail orderlies have been carefully instructed to properly endorse or back-stamp redirected mail before forwarding it to a new destination; and, since the armistice, it has been possible to conduct school of instruction for mail orderlies, which has resulted in marked improvement in their work."

"When not in process of redirection, officers' mail is cased so as to be immediately available for dispatch upon request; and equipment will shortly be available to give this service to all mail. It is not believed that supplementary information sent from the United States would reach here in time to be of service."

"Your suggestion relative to commanding officers ascertaining the names of soldiers failing to receive mail will be adopted. Location and condition cards are now being sent home; and, upon their receipt, should help general conditions by providing more correctly addressed mail."

## CONGRESSMAN KAHN'S PROGRAM.

Congressman Julius Kahn, of California, who will be the next chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, will sail for France March 8, to collect material for the investigation of the military establishment to be made by the coming Congress. During the three months he will be abroad he will attempt also to assemble information making it possible "to formulate a plan for an Army that will command the confidence and support of the people of the United States."

"I have completed practically all of my plans for my three months' trip overseas," said Mr. Kahn to a reporter of the Boston Transcript. "I want to inspect the various camps of debarkation to see whether the conditions are as serious as has been claimed. I want to look into conditions generally and find out from the officers and men themselves what improvements can be made in our military policy so as to prevent in the future those abuses which have occurred in this war. I hope to find out while overseas whether our organization under this Overman act has worked out successfully during our participation in the war and what improvements, if any, are necessary. I hope to interview British officials and British army officers as to what is to be done by England for the betterment of her military establishment. I hope to see the French and Italian officials and army officers to learn what I can about their contemplated military policies."

"I have felt all along that it will not be necessary for us to have a large standing Army providing we adopt the system of universal military training. I recognize that the people of the world are heartily tired of war. They will welcome any plan that will tend to disarmament. It was a wise statesman, however, who advised his people to trust in God but to keep their powder dry. We must have soldiers in the future, as we have had to have them in the past. In a few words, I hope as a result of my trip abroad that we will be able to formulate a plan for an Army that will be so thoroughly and perfectly organized that at the slightest peril it can be expanded as you would expand a sectional bookcase. The plan must be so perfected that, at a moment's notice, it can meet the requirements of the nation, whatever they may be."

## THE 14-INCH NAVY RAILWAY BATTERIES.

An interesting chronological history of the 14-inch U.S. Navy railway batteries, relating to their construction and operation in France, has been compiled by the Navy Department. The data given is from the report of Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, U.S.N., who was in command of the batteries. The history, of which the substance has already appeared in our columns, begins with the date of Nov. 28, 1917, when the Bureau of Ordnance asked the naval gun factory at Washington to submit estimates as to what types of mounts could be constructed capable of carrying 14-inch guns to be fired at 40 and 45 degrees elevation. The history ends with the date of Dec. 17, 1918, when the draft of seventy-five men and five officers left St. Nazaire for the United States via Brest. In speaking of Batteries 1 and 2 with the 8th French Army in the forest of Velorne at Champigneulles on Nov. 6 the following interesting statement is made:

"Batteries 1 and 2 were placed in positions much further forward than is customary, and it was quite apparent from the tremendous artillery preparation in their immediate vicinity that the Allied command contemplated a very heavy movement due east in this sector, supported by the 3d, 7th, 8th and 10th French armies. The artillery in place and the accumulation of mobile artillery in the rear exceeded anything so far in the war, and with the veteran armies which were to make this thrust it is quite apparent that, had the armistice not come when it did, Metz would have been taken from both the north and the south and the possible ending of the war would have occurred similar to the French surrender at Metz in 1870, only on a larger scale."

**MILITARY and NAVAL TEXT BOOKS**  
Largest Stock in the world—Text Books for every arm of the service. Profusely Illustrated with half-tones, color plates, line cuts, diagrams and charts.

Special Discounts given to Colleges, Training Schools, Camps and Dealers

Write for complete list of books with prices

*The*  
**MILITARY PUBLISHING COMPANY**  
G. C. WEDEKIND, Receiver

42 Broadway

New York City





## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

THE TITLE OF THIS PAPER IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of all contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded. Matter for publication should be written legibly and on one side of the sheet. We cannot undertake to preserve or return manuscripts.

Subscription, \$6.00 per year. A special rate of \$3.00 per year is offered to those who are or who have been in the National or State Services, their families and immediate connection. As the purpose of this special rate is to encourage individual subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscriptions at special rates are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

Domestic postage prepaid; this includes the American Expeditionary Forces. Foreign postage \$1.50, Canada \$1.00 per annum, should be added to the subscription price. Remittances should be made by post-office order, express money order, draft or check on New York, made payable to W. C. & F. P. Church, or in cash if sent by registered mail. Checks or drafts on other localities than New York City are subject to a discount.

No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct. Changes of address will be made as frequently as desired upon notification; not otherwise.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the JOURNAL.

This newspaper is owned and published by W. C. & F. P. Church, a New York corporation; office and principal place of business, No. 20 Vesey street, New York; Willard Church, president and treasurer; A. M. Church, secretary. The address of the officers is the office of this newspaper.

ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESHEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PEDIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

## PROMOTION BY SELECTION.

An officer of our Army, now with the Army of Occupation in Germany, who is a close and intelligent student of Army affairs, writes in disapproval of the proviso for promotion by selection, which was included in the Army Reorganization bill that failed of passage with the termination of the 65th Congress on March 4. This bill had not been reported out of committee. Our correspondent writes:

"Promotion by selection would do away with teamwork, which is so essential to efficiency. Every officer would be for himself. Politics would be rife. At heart every American is a politician. Friendship and personal acquaintance would make or break. Can anyone imagine teamwork and promotion by selection in the same bed?"

"Promotion by selection has been tried out during this war and failed. Many competent officers—in the States have been promoted over just as competent officers in France, and vice versa. Even among officers in France the system has failed. Go to Hoboken and ask the next twenty Regular line officers who arrive what they think of it? Their answers will tell the story. The American Expeditionary Force is full of heart-broken officers who have made good and not been promoted. A large number of officers over here who have been favored by the promotion by selection are opposed to a continuation of the system. I have talked with fifty-two Regular officers (who were in the Service in 1914) and eighty per cent. of them were against promotion by selection; and the majority of the eighty per cent. were officers who were holding advance rank by reason of being selected."

"This question deserves earnest thought, as a proper and just solution is essential to the future of the Army. Certainly your paper could perform no greater duty to the country than to help solve it. Personally I am in favor of promotion by elimination."

We receive much comment on the selective promotion proposal, by far the greater part of it in strong disapproval of the plan. Many who write, however, do not give sufficiently definite expression to their reasons for disapproval to make it possible to quote them, or cite merely individual instances of injustice under selective promotion. The Army, of course, has long had selection for appointment to ranks above that of colonel, and some progressive officers of the Army have held that selective promotion might be further extended, after the present war emergency and even in time of peace, with benefit to efficiency. A much larger number advocate some form of elimination, rather than selection, or an extension of selective promotion only as a reward for ability shown in time of war. This was shown by a symposium on the subject held in our columns when the question was brought up by a correspondent, who favored selective promotion, in 1912.

At present there appears to be no question, however, that Service opinion is in the main decisively opposed to selective promotion in the form proposed in the bill which failed of consideration at the last Congress. With this the case it may be considered doubtful whether the plan will be included when a new Army Reorganization bill is taken up by the next Congress. The clause as proposed to the 65th Congress (published in our issue of Jan. 18, page 717) would have provided, in brief, that hereafter Army promotions in each branch of the

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Service to the next to the lowest commissioned grade therein shall, subject to examination, be made according to seniority in lowest grade of that branch. Promotion to higher grades below general officer to be made by selection from next lower grade in that branch of the Service in which the vacancy exists. Selections to be by a board of not less than five officers appointed by the President. Selection to be limited to officers recommended by their superiors. Whenever this does not result in filling a vacancy, it shall be filled by promotion by seniority.

Secretary of War Baker in comment on the bill at the time of its introduction said, in part: "The bill undertakes to provide for promotion by selection rather than by seniority above the grade of captain. . . . The military opinion of the War Department is in favor of it as a plan. It is introduced for the purpose of enabling us . . . to officer the Army by selecting out of the men now in the military Service the requisite number of captains, majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels who have come in from civilian life, so that if the Army of 500,000 men is authorized it will not be officered by the Regular Army officers, so-called, promoted, all of them, to higher ranks, making the very latest graduates from West Point officers of very high rank."

Our observation does not agree with the Secretary's; careful investigation of the matter indicated that fully ninety per cent. of the officers at Washington who were willing to give an opinion, as most of them were, were strongly opposed to selective promotion, at least in the form proposed in this bill. One officer remarked that the plan would "cause one of the biggest fights that ever involved the Army," and that he himself was willing to risk his official head to oppose it, and retire to a farm if he had to. From officers not at the War Department we receive expressions of opinion equally hostile to the project. The universal fear expressed is that it would disrupt the Army by giving advancement to those who were willing to curry favor, or who by accident or opportunity were able to call their merits to the attention of their superiors; while equally able officers lacking such opportunity would be passed over. This, at least, in time of peace.

For the opportunity for due reward by extension of selection in time of war, however, many arguments are advanced. In peace also, some believe, there should be some form of selective reward for exceptional service; otherwise the ambition of the more able officer may be destroyed, and promotion may go automatically to the man who merely keeps out of trouble and "holds down his job." Most officers, however, apparently fear the danger of "push and politics," if selective promotion should be extended to the lower grades, more greatly than they desire the opportunity for selective reward for the ambitious. Here are some of the arguments in favor of seniority promotion, for grades of colonel and below, advanced by our correspondents or by officers who have discussed the subject:

The only fair selection is selection by elimination. If an officer's record is good and he has done his work excellently, he should be retained and promoted. If otherwise, he should be eliminated from the Service. "No board of Army officers can possibly possess the power of divination; hence only the Deity could make absolutely just selections." Selection in face of the enemy, however, this officer adds, "is absolutely essential; that has been proved beyond a doubt in the war. But what can an officer do in peace time to entitle him to advancement over his seniors? It is the iniquity of the system in peace time that officers are fighting against."

One officer fears that "service on a general staff in time of peace, or the invention of a new system of paper work, or the possession of influence, or even the arduous occupation of a swivel chair in the War Department" may entitle a man to promotion or to jump his seniors. "So long as boards of selection will be composed of human beings the work of selection will be fallible, will be unjust and disorganizing. It encourages the self-seeker and the expansion of that tribe whose motto is 'Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost.'"

From our Army of Occupation in Germany an officer writes that promotion by selection as carried out during the recent hostilities has been the cause of much bitter feeling. "Among Regular officers," he says, "there is more discontent than there has ever been before. A great many officers are seriously considering separation from the Service if the scheme which the Secretary of War advocates of making officers now holding temporary commissions permanent in the Regular establishment is carried out. In some cases officers were promoted by selection and kept on special duty which did not require that older officers, who had previously ranked them, should serve under them, but this has not always been the case, much to the dissatisfaction and humiliation of these older officers."

## INSTRUCTION STAFF AT CAMP A. A. HUMPHREYS.

The corps of instructors at the Engineer officers' training school at Camp A. A. Humphreys, commanded by Col. Virgil L. Peterson, C.E., U.S.A., includes the following officers, with their subjects: Col. Earl North, mechanics; Col. Albert K. B. Lyman, chemistry; Col. Philip B. Fleming, drawing; Major Oscar O. Kuentz, mechanics; Major William H. Britton, drawing; Major Ernest L. Osborne, mechanics; Major Harold W. Sibert, mechanics; Major William F. Heavey, heat engineering; Major Samuel R. Irwin, mechanics of engineering;

Major C. C. More, mechanics; Major Robertson, drawing; Capt. Louis Graham, mechanics of engineering; Capt. Frank B. Hastie, hydraulics; Capt. Warren A. Lyon, mechanics; Capt. E. F. Gaebler, English; and Capt. H. W. Spofford, geology and mining.

## SERVICE VIEW OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

An endeavor to sound the opinion of a number of Army and Navy officers in Washington on the proposed constitution of the League of Nations was met in almost every case by the question whether the league would end war. The crux of the matter, so far as the officers who direct the fighting arms of the U.S. Services are concerned, appears to lie in a disposition to believe the league will not work. Every officer was asked: "Are you in favor of continuing to resort to arms in settling disputes among nations?" And every officer answered: "I am not." It was plain that none was enamored of war, and all hoped for enduring peace; but they doubted that a world league would accomplish this. Their opinions, of course, had many ramifications. Each had studied world conditions from his graduation, either at West Point or Annapolis, and each based his opinion on the results of these studies and the kaleidoscopic incidents of the world war just concluded. Their disbelief in a workable league is largely due to their observations of racial differences, particularly among the leading members of the proposed league. They find in the idea of a league of nations nothing to arouse the loyalty of men, to inculcate the lesson of patriotism. An undercurrent of suspicion was evident, also, that the United States would give up too much for the little benefit that would accrue from the operations of the league. There is a feeling that so far as cost goes it will entail a heavy penalty on the United States, particularly if this nation is maneuvered into a position whereby it must assume the responsibility of lifting up some of the backward peoples who because of German defeat will come into their own as separate entities. On one point all were agreed, that it would be foolhardy and suicidal for the United States to take steps now which would result practically in disarmament, or to weaken our defenses until such time as the League of Nations has proved that it will work and that the obliteration of war is a reasonable expectation. The lessons of the war will be lost, say these officers, and the billions of costs which will burden generations yet unborn will have many more billions added to them, if the great lesson of the war for the United States—preparedness—is now to be abandoned while the dream of lasting peace is yet far from becoming a reality.

## CHANGES IN ARTILLERY SCHOOLS OF FIRE.

Brig. Gen. Robert M. Danford, U.S.A., Chief of the Training Section of Field Artillery, has been sent to Fort Sill, Okla., to supervise changes that are to be made in the curriculum and schedule of the School of Fire for Artillery officers. From Fort Sill, General Danford will go to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., where the War Department is conducting a second School of Fire. He will co-ordinate the work of the two schools. Although the War Department has not been able to make final plans regarding Artillery instruction until it is definitely known how large a permanent establishment will be maintained, it is expected that the two schools will be continued for the purpose of supplementing each other. At the present time Camp Zachary Taylor is practically devoted to the training of officers of "Class 3," officers of the Reserve who have signified their intention of remaining in the Regular Army. An officer who is closely connected with Artillery affairs in Washington expressed the opinion that many of these officers will decide to leave the Army unless they can obtain some definite information soon as to how many will be permanently needed. The plans of the Artillery training schools will necessarily be modified by action of Congress determining the size of the Army.

## REDUCING A.E.F. FOOD RESERVES.

Army reserve stocks of foodstuffs which were held in France to safeguard the supply for the troops in case of emergency are now being reduced. Large sales have been made to the French and Belgian governments of beans, milk, rice, coffee and flour; the strongest demand being for evaporated milk. The quantity of food now sent to the Army in France by the Subsistence Division is much reduced, heavy cancellations having been made in February shipments of bacon, tinned bacon, canned meats, canned salmon, flour, cornmeal, baking powder, rice, dried beans, canned tomatoes, syrup, green coffee, pickles, salt, butter, cinnamon and flavoring extracts. These sales and cancellations are in line with the program to eventually reduce overseas stocks to forty-five days' supply.

## WAR CONTRACT RELIEF CIRCULAR.

The Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division of the General Staff has issued Supply Circular No. 17 giving the procedure on claims for relief under the act of Congress providing for relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war. The circular gives the form of procedure, which has been adopted by the War Department Claims Board, governing the presentation and payment of claims. Forms for claims and awards are given with the circular and a copy of the relief act is also attached.

## WAR'S ADVANCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The special number of the U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin, recently issued by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, produced under the direction of Capt. J. S. Taylor, U.S.N., in charge of the Division of Publications, gives an exhaustive report on the medical and surgical developments of the war, by Lieut. Comdr. William Seaman Bainbridge, Med. Corps, U.S.N.R.F., which comprises observations on the western front and in England during December, 1917, and the first six months of 1918. The volume also contains certain data obtained by Commander Bainbridge while in Germany during the latter part of 1915. The number is well illustrated, a particularly interesting section being devoted to plastic surgery. In this connection it was remarked by a member of the Medical Corps in Washington a few days ago that the advance in surgery and medicine was in his opinion yet to make its impress on some of the Service hospitals, judging from the many men seen on the streets of Washington supported on crutches. In explanation this officer pointed out that the consensus of opinion among those best qualified to judge from experiences in the war was that deformities are produced by crutches. The early use of apparatus, or temporary artificial arms and legs, prevented loss of time, and made for better stumps; and the patient does not form habits from walking with crutches which must be overcome when the artificial limb is finally supplied. Experience has proved that provisional apparatus can be used in about fourteen days for amputations below the knee and three weeks for the thigh. In Commander Bainbridge's report medical authorities italicize the injunction: "Don't use crutches."

## REPORT ON TROOPS IN ITALY.

Charges made by Mr. McCulloch in the House of Representatives on Feb. 5 that the officers of the 332d Regiment, U.S.A., stationed with a battalion at Cattaro, Dalmatia, were given to drunkenness and that the men were given the Italian army ration and not enough of that, were forwarded to General Pershing and on March 1 the War Department received from him this cablegram: "The following report has just been received from General Baer, inspector, sent from these headquarters to Italy: 'Have not seen battalion at Cattaro. Have commenced inspection and investigation other two battalions. Soldiers well fed. Clothing better than most organizations we have seen in France. Third item (referring to forced theft of food) ludicrous. Meat excellent quality. Some salvaged clothing issued after drives, but has been turned in. New lot clothing received contains large proportion salvaged blouses and some trousers not fit for troops returning to America. Not issued to soldiers at present. Item relative officers untrue. Men paid to date here, and pay to entire battalion en route. Will complete thorough investigation. Will forward further report when received.'"

## WOMAN'S ARMY AND NAVY LEAGUE.

The activities of the Woman's Army and Navy League of Washington, D.C., writes a correspondent, have been somewhat overshadowed by the larger war workers' organizations, but when peace is assured the reaction will set in and the faithful band of Army and Navy women will be ready to go on with the patriotic work of helping chaplains and maintaining clubs for enlisted men in the cities near military centers. This work was commenced in the sixties. The league established in Washington a club known as the Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines' Club, which is located at 317 C street, N.W. It is now almost self-supporting, except for expenses such as taxes, repairs and fuel. The league owns the building in which the club is located. The annual Easter ball takes place on April 21 and will be held in the Marine Band Concert Hall at the Marine Barracks in Washington. It will be conducted according to the modern innovation of having "features," and Major Santelman, leader of the band, has been requested to give at least two old-fashioned waltzes for the pleasure of the "old folks."

## GENERAL CROWDER TO AID CUBAN REPUBLIC.

Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, U.S.A., will leave for Cuba soon in response to an invitation from President Menocal to revise the Cuban election laws. Secretary Baker announced on Feb. 28 that he felt it was a distinct honor conferred upon General Crowder, and that he was pleased that the War Department was able to allow him to undertake the work as requested by President Menocal. The fact that Cuba chose the Judge Advocate General for this task is an indication that the island republic appreciated his former work in Cuba, during which time he practically drew up the Cuban constitution. Mr. Baker said that General Crowder would take one other officer with him, but that he had not yet announced who it would be. No information has been given out as to who will be Acting Judge Advocate General during the absence of the department's head. The Secretary of War said he could not announce whether Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell (Lieut. Col. J.A.G. Dept.) would again take over the duties of Acting Judge Advocate General.

## INCREASED CLASS AT INFANTRY SCHOOL.

The March class at the Infantry Officers' Training School, Camp Lee, Va., numbers 400 as against 113 in the February class. The training personnel at the camp numbers only fifteen commissioned officers at the present time, which is considered entirely inadequate for such a number of students, at least forty officers being required to properly instruct such a class as is enrolled for this month.

## RESERVIST'S TRIBUTE TO REGULAR NAVY.

Lieut. Comdr. R. G. LeConte, U.S.N.R.F., speaking at the alumni dinner of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia on Feb. 22, of the way the Reserve officers were received into the Regular Navy, said: "The spirit was this: 'The Navy has called for help; we are grateful for your answering. We can use you to the best of your ability; not by rank, but what you are and what you stand for. There will be no jealousy, for your life has been different from our training. You are welcome and we want to help in your duties in every possible way.' This was my personal experience and I traveled far in Navy circles. I saw a medical officer of the lowest rank dictate the dental policies in France to commanders, captains, yes, even to a vice-admiral, and

his advice was gratefully received and followed. If there were a few heartaches, they were chiefly due to opportunities lost to render service. The spirit of welcome perhaps surpasses all the achievements of the Navy."

## COURTS-MARTIAL FINDINGS REVISED.

The Clemency Board of the Judge Advocate General's Department has already disapproved the findings of general courts-martial in eleven out of the fifty-five cases examined thus far, according to a statement by Secretary of War Baker on March 1. This board of revision, the president of which is Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, U.S.A., approved the remaining forty-four cases, but practically all the sentences were partially or wholly remitted. Sixteen of these sentences were entirely remitted. One soldier had seventeen years and six months removed from his sentence. The longest prison term left for any of the fifty-five men to serve is five years, and the average is between two and three years. Secretary Baker said on March 1 that the long prison sentences in a large number of the cases on record will be cut down before they are completed. He said that they will stand only until an opportunity is found to review the individual records of the cases.

## NO INFERIOR STEEL IN U.S. NAVY SHIPS.

Secretary Daniels explained on March 1 that no inferior steel had been used in the construction of United States battleships as a result of the alleged conspiracy to furnish an inferior grade of material for battleship castings. The Navy Department discovered the fault in construction before the castings were used, and thus prevented the endangering of the lives of crews. The alleged conspiracy, disclosed in the Federal Court in Boston on Feb. 28, was first suspected by Government agents who turned five men over to the Department of Justice for prosecution. A secret indictment was returned by the grand jury on Feb. 28. The defendants, including the general manager of a steel casting company in Boston, are accused of having presented false test specimens. The Government alleges the steel company used high grade steel for inspection, but used inferior stock in making castings for gun mounts and other parts for destroyers.

## REAL WELCOME TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

A Navy officer on duty in the 5th Naval District sends an interesting note on his observation at Newport News, Va., of what he speaks of as "a human interest" incident. He went into a restaurant and was first surprised to find prices reasonable, and next to find a placard on the wall reading: "Wounded Soldier: Make yourself at home here. Eat all you wish to; if your appetite is larger than your purse pay only what you can afford. We will be glad to stand the difference." The officer made inquiries and found the welcome was genuine. At the cigar stand he asked for a fifteen-cent cigar and was told that grade of cigar was sold to men in uniform at twelve cents. This officer believes that Newport News deserves well of the Services and hopes the example is spreading.

## ARTHUR WOODS AS WAR DEPARTMENT AID.

Secretary Baker on March 3 announced the appointment of Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner of New York city and former Assistant Director of Military Aeronautics, U.S.A., a special assistant of the Secretary of War to co-operate with all agencies which are designed to aid discharged soldiers in obtaining employment. Secretary Baker stated that this was not an effort by the War Department to organize an employment bureau, but a co-operative measure in which the War Department will work with the United States Employment Service, chambers of commerce, and all organizations which are already aiding discharged soldiers to find employment.

## CIVILIAN DIRECTOR OF ARMY SALES.

The War Department has confirmed verbal instructions of Dec. 17, 1918, establishing a sales branch in the Purchase, Storage and Traffic Division under a director of Sales. Mr. Charles Willing Hare, who was formerly Assistant Director of Munitions under Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, is Director of Sales. He entered the Munitions Department on Dec. 15, 1918, and on Jan. 4 he was made Director of Sales, following the retirement of Brig. Gen. Charles C. Jamieson to private life.

## SECRETARY BAKER TO INSPECT ARMY CAMPS.

Secretary of War Baker announced on March 4 that, accompanied by Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, he would soon leave for a tour of inspection of Army camps and cantonments. During their trip they will investigate the progress of demobilization in the camps and of dismantling in the case of camps and cantonments which are being abandoned. No date has been announced for their departure from Washington.

## CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS REFUND PAY.

The War Department has received from conscientious objectors as refunds of pay the sum of \$4,319.82. Conscientious objectors have also refunded their pay through the channel of the Y.M.C.A. to the amount of \$270. The Friends' Society had received up to Feb. 15, \$4,000 designated for Friends' reconstruction work from conscientious objectors unwilling to accept pay from the Army. This makes a total of \$8,589.82 thus refunded.

## INSPECTING ORDNANCE OPERATIONS ABROAD.

Major Gen. Clarence C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., and Capt. Thomas M. Wilson, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., will sail from Hoboken for France on or before March 15 for the purpose of inspecting the operations of the Ordnance Department in the American Expeditionary Force. They will also inspect ordnance activities in England and elsewhere as may be necessary in connection with inspection of ordnance operations.

## FAKE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CERTIFICATES.

The attention of the War Department is directed to the practice of certain publishers and their agents in offering to the kin of soldiers whose names have been mentioned in the casualty lists or in the lists of citations

for distinguished service, various forms of printed cards, certificates, illuminated folders, etc., and claiming War Department authorization of these publications. Such material is not in any way authorized by the War Department but is offered for sale by private interests for profit.

## GENERAL MARCH'S WEEKLY INTERVIEW.

## Troop Transport Statistics.

At his weekly interview with the Washington correspondents on March 1, Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., said:

"There has been some talk recently again about the transportation of our troops abroad, and in returning them, and I am going to give some figures showing the exact situation. We transported up to the signing of the armistice 2,056,122 men; of these the British carried 1,047,374; American ships, 898,449; Italian ships, 61,608, and French 48,691. There have been embarked from France up to Feb. 20 for the United States 332,922 men. In that embarkation in the return of these men American ships have carried 245,688 men, or seventy per cent.; British, 75,174, or twenty-one per cent.; French, 16,368, or five per cent.; Italian, 8,773, and all other ships 6,919. These figures show clearly the reversal of the problem; Great Britain's ships are now being used for their own purposes, the transportation and repatriation of their own troops, and are not at our disposal the way they were in sending the men over. Of those 352,922 there were landed in America up to Feb. 20, 284,919 men, of which 208,996, or seventy-three per cent., landed in New York. Brest continues to furnish more than one-half of the embarkation; 185,565, or fifty-three per cent., passed through Brest and the balance at various other ports.

## Discharges and Reserve Commissions.

"The number of officers resigned and discharged up to Feb. 28 is 77,452; the number of enlisted men discharged up to March 1, including small returns for last week, 1,224,507; total discharges 1,301,959. You will recall that we had at the time of the armistice a little less than 1,700,000 officers and men in the United States camps. Total ordered demobilized, including men returned from France, 1,571,000. Details are here if they are of interest to anybody."

"The number of officers who have accepted commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps has risen to 21,524 of all grades. These men divided as follows: Colonels, 5; lieutenant colonels, 14; majors, 378; captains, 1,513; 1st lieutenants, 3,580; 2d lieutenants, 15,834. There are on file applications from men who have had this training, for commissions in the Regular Army 12,005.

## Numbers of D.S.C. Awarded.

"There has been some interest in the numbers of Distinguished Service Crosses, which indicate conspicuous gallantry, in France as applied to divisions. I have had a table prepared here which shows the Distinguished Service Crosses awarded to the different divisions in the A.E.F. The 2d Division had 664 Distinguished Service Crosses, that is 664 individuals who were members of the division were awarded the Cross, over twice the number awarded to any other division. The awards by division are as follows:

2d	664	32d	134	82d	34
1st	300	91st	134	7th	30
3d	238	89th	97	37th	25
26th	229	78th	95	86th	24
42d	205	79th	80	92d	21
30th	177	83d	78	81st	19
5th	163	4th	66	35th	17
29th	150	28th	58	6th	10
77th	146	90th	57	88th	1
27th	139	80th	42		

"These were awarded by branches of Service:

Infantry	2,942	Engineers	149
Air Service	251	Signal Corps	50
Medical Corps	228	Tank Corps	36
Artillery	183	Others	70

"Another way of approaching the Distinguished Service Crosses is by services. Of these of course the combatant services had the greatest number:

Combatant forces	3,864	Officers of British army	8
Services of supply	2	Y.M.C.A.	3
Troops with British	5		
Ambulance Service	27	Total	3,906
Officers of French army	2		

Battle deaths	7,854,000
as far as can be determined from official reports as follows:	
Russia	1,700,000
Germany	1,600,000
France	1,985,300
Austria	800,000
England	706,700
Italy	460,000
Turkey	250,000
Bulgaria	102,000
Roumania	100,000
Serbia and Montenegro	100,000
United States	50,000
Total	7,854,000

Battle deaths mean troops killed in battle or died from wounds received in battle.

## Reserve Corps Appointments.

"Reports of business transacted in Reserve Corps appointments Feb. 27, 1919:

	Last report	Feb. 27.	To next report
Papers transmitted from the Classified Files to the Selection Sub-Section	15,868	220	16,086
Papers forwarded from the Selection Sub-Section Reviewing Sub-Section	10,733	88	10,771
Appointments disapproved by the Selection Sub-Section	1,943	2	1,945
Cases forwarded from the Reviewing Sub-Section to The Adjutant General	10,309	253	10,562
Appointments reported by The Adjutant General	8,846	376	9,222

"Commissions in Officers' Reserve Corps since Nov. 11, 1918, made by The Adjutant General from all sources:

	Obs.	Lieut Obs.	Capt.	1st Lieut	2d Lieut	Total
Last report	4	13	350	1,402	8,435	15,689
Feb. 25, 1919	1	28	111	145	165	451

To next report. 5 14 378 1,513 8,580 15,884 21,324

"There are on file in this branch 12,000 applications for appointment in the Regular Army from temporary officers.

## Progress of Demobilization.

"Reports show that, according to the latest data on hand, the following discharges of officers and men have

been accomplished. Discharges from returned overseas contingents are included:

**OFFICERS.**  
Total number of officers, resigned or discharged... 77,452

**ENLISTED MEN.**

Discharges up to and including Feb. 15, 1,143,801  
Discharges for week ending Feb. 22... 53,297  
Early returns week ending March 1... 27,499

1,224,507

Total discharges, officers and men..... 1,301,959  
"Orders have been issued (Nov. 11, 1918, to date) for the demobilization of approximately 1,571,000 men as follows:

Troops in the United States..... 1,293,500  
Overseas troops returned to the United States..... \*277,500

Total ordered demobilized..... 1,571,000  
\*Does not include 17,000 commissioned officers. Includes 59,500 classed as "sick and wounded," but released for discharge when physically eligible therefor.

*Misunderstanding as to Individual Discharges.*

One of the correspondents asked this specific question: "How may an officer in the Army of Occupation obtain individual discharge for 'good cause,' provided he pays his own ocean transportation as recently announced? Is the fact that the officer is married and that he occupies an unusually responsible position in an important industry—a position which has been kept open for him due to his special fitness—sufficient cause to obtain individual discharge under the above ruling?"

General Pershing replied: "The answer to this is that the War Department announcement about discharges in France has apparently been misunderstood by some papers, although an official statement given them was that the interpretation given it was incorrect. General Pershing was authorized by the War Department to discharge certain men in France who intended to engage in business or had positions there; men who otherwise would be sent to this country and then return to France. And it has apparently been assumed that if men had their transportation paid back to the United States they could obtain a discharge. No such authority has been given General Pershing at all."

*Our Troops in Italy.*

In response to a query as to whether United States troops were being withdrawn "from the Adriatic to avoid entanglement in Italian-Jugoslav affairs," the Chief of Staff replied: "The only information we have about the United States troops in Italy which might have a bearing on this is a dispatch from our military attaché in Rome that orders have been issued for the Infantry regiment, the 332d I think, which is serving in that territory, to be concentrated at Genoa. The War Department has not yet authorized the return of those troops to the United States. They have been serving in Fiume, Cattaro and Trieste."

**THE ARMY HOSPITALS.***Several Camp Hospitals Discontinued.*

With the abandonment of a number of Army camps and the concentration of sick and wounded soldiers in city hospitals, the Surgeon General of the Army is taking steps to discontinue several camp hospitals. The base hospitals at Camps Cody, N.M.; MacArthur, Texas; Joseph E. Johnston, Fla.; Logan, Texas; and Hancock, Ga.; and General Hospitals No. 18 at Waynesville, N.C., and No. 23 at Hot Springs, N.C., are scheduled for abandonment at an early date. In addition it is also proposed to discontinue base hospitals at Camps Greene, N.C.; McClellan, Ala.; Sevier, S.C.; Wheeler, Ga.; and General Hospitals No. 15 at Corpus Christi, Texas; No. 17 at Markleton, Pa.; No. 37 at Madison Barracks, N.Y.; and Debarcation Hospital No. 52 at Richmond, Va. The capacity of the hospital at Camp Kearny, Cal., will be reduced to 500 beds. The Surgeon General has recommended that General Hospital No. 33 at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., be changed to a post hospital and that post hospitals at Edgewood, Md., Arsenal and Eustis and Humphreys, Va., be made camp hospitals. No more overseas patients will be sent to any of the above hospitals, except Camp Kearny.

*Vacant Beds in Army Hospitals.*

The supply of available beds in Army hospitals in the United States remains ample, not only for the present needs but for caring for the wounded and sick returning in large numbers from overseas. Reports dated Feb. 8 received at the office of the Surgeon General of the Army show a total of 108,303 beds in Army hospitals in this country, of which 49,982 are vacant. In connection with public statements of a lack of medical, dental and veterinary supplies at Army hospitals, it is stated if there is such a lack it is not through neglect of the Surgeon General, who has made extreme efforts to determine if there is any shortage of supplies, and where such is found steps are immediately taken to see that full equipment is provided. No chance is being taken by the Surgeon General where the life and health of the men are concerned. Commanding officers of base and general hospitals, surgeons of ports of embarkation, department and camp surgeons, surgeons of independent commands and other medical officers have been directed to submit a detailed report to the Surgeon General covering every failure to obtain, or serious delay in delivery of medical, dental or veterinary supplies. This report should show the cause of the difficulty and indicate the measures to be taken to obviate it in the future.

*Army Hospitals for Surgical Cases.*

To afford wounded soldiers from overseas the benefit of special professional skill and experience, the Surgeon General of the Army has designated special hospitals for the treatment of certain types of surgical cases, such as amputations, peripheral nerve injuries, maxillofacial cases, etc. For the treatment of soldiers suffering from peripheral nerve injuries eleven hospitals have been designated, as follows: Williamsbridge, N.Y.; Fort McHenry, Md.; Colonia, N.J.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Cape May, N.J.; Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., and Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Peripheral nerve injuries by reason of their complexity demand co-operation of a neurologist, a surgeon skilled in neurologic surgery, or orthopaedist, and a well developed physio-therapeutic department. In the hospitals selected for treatment of these cases particular care has been exercised to fulfill the requirements as noted. Many peripheral nerve cases have become unavoidably scattered throughout the general and base hospitals, and the Surgeon General has therefore directed commanding officers of hospitals to transfer these patients to the specially selected hospitals to insure to the

patients every possible advantage in recovering power. The treatment of these cases, whose symptoms are afflictions of the nerves all over the body, particularly the arms and legs, is by operation or massage.

**RECORD OF THE 2D U.S. ENGINEERS.**

The name of Chateau-Thierry has become a part of the fame of the U.S. Marines and with it the name of the 2d Division will live in history. Of the division's war record its commander, Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, in a General Order issued Nov. 11, 1918, said with sincere pride:

"This superb division of fighting men is unsurpassed in valor and skill, in endurance, in determination to conquer, and in service to the Allies. In this great struggle many of our comrades have made the supreme sacrifice for our country, but their heroic spirit dwells in the hearts of the officers and men of the 2d Division."

The dashing, irresistible attack of the 5th and 6th Regiments of U.S. Marines has won deserved recognition the world over; but there was one unit in the 2d Division which, lacking the equipment for the spectacular, threw itself into the offensive of last June in such force and with so unified a strength as to make the final decision a certainty. This unit was the 2d Regiment of U.S. Engineers. At Chateau-Thierry, fighting as Infantry, this regiment went into battle with the Marines and at times portions of the command were in charge of Marine Corps officers. It fought side by side with the Marines and with equal valor. The Marine Corps withholds no praise from the 2d Engineers, and corps officers frankly admit that the 2d Regiment was rather shabbily treated in the stories of the Chateau-Thierry fighting which were cabled to America. To an officer of the 2d Engineers the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is indebted for the following sketch of the operations of this organization at Chateau-Thierry, Soissons and St. Mihiel:

*2d Engineers at Chateau-Thierry.*

The 2d Engineers was in a training area well back of the line and its officers were expecting an order to move forward. The order came at 2 a.m. on June 1, 1918, and the men were routed out to prepare for the longed-for opportunity to get into action. Everything was in readiness at 6 p.m. and the regiment was on the way in camions—in fact the entire division was sent up to the line in motor transport. Just before dawn the Engineers came up with the Marines, who went forward, followed by the 2d Engineers an hour later, then by the 9th and 23d Infantry. The reason the Engineers were sent ahead was because the regiment arrived intact and ready, consequently it was sent in advance of the Infantry. Arriving at the line drawn through woods and wheat fields near Lucy and not far from Belleau Wood, there was shell fire only from the French artillery. The Engineers had no objective, but had been ordered to hold the line, as the French were retiring in good order toward rest areas. These French troops had been through much hard fighting and were near exhaustion, having been assigned to the sector—because it was considered a quiet one; but they had found it anything but calm. The night of June 2 the Engineers moved further to the left along the road west of Lucy, with Marines on either side, more French troops coming out. Here they established a line along the military crest of a hill. It was supposed the Germans were following the retiring French pretty closely, so the Engineers kept up a heavy rifle barrage. Entrenched there, they held the line for five days.

The Engineers' line was the main front and orders were to hold it with all force. By this time the German artillery came into action, shelling the position without interruption. The entire 2d Regiment was in the line or in support—one battalion with the 5th and 6th Marines and one battalion with the 9th and 23d Infantry. The Engineers held the line and about June 12 moved again to the left into a less exposed position. Then they were ordered to the rear to get their first hot meal since going into action. The men were rather confident then that only engineering work was ahead of them, but the following day the units were ordered back to the line, which was advanced to better the position and with the Marines still on either side of them. There were only a few casualties from rifle and machine gun fire, but losses were considerable among the men bringing up food, water and supplies. Each man of the Engineers was equipped with shovel and pick-axe, with rifle slung on his back. In this new position the Engineers dug the Marines in and they were then taken out to await orders. They had fought as Infantry for ten days and had no engineering work assigned to them.

In Belleau Wood the 2d Engineers were assigned to miscellaneous duties. They buried the dead, carried the wounded back to dressing stations and hospitals, manned machine guns and even artillery; in fact, they were used anywhere and for any service during this terrible encounter. The regiment was relieved on June 15 and thereafter did engineering duty. Many of the men had been recommended for honorable mention—men who went out to locate the line under machine gun fire, those who brought up food and water through shellfire, the runners, and others—but the recommendations evidently miscarried, for nothing was ever heard of award of honors. These men, however, received recognition through promotions in the regiment. The unit was under command of Col. (Brig. Gen.) J. F. McIndoe.

*2d Engineers at Soissons.*

At Soissons the 2d Engineer Regiment was ordered to dig the front line, then fall back and dig a second line. Not only did they dig the first line, but they held it, releasing enough men to dig the second line and to hold that also, giving the enemy a hot encounter for several days. Directly in front of Vierzy the regiment occupied a position thrust forward like an index finger and on ground considerably lower than that occupied by the Germans. The enemy used everything he had—low-flying airplanes, machine guns, bombs, gas and rapid firers. The French and American artillery were pounding away steadily. The Engineers were reported officially 200 yards from the German front, but they measured the distance at less than that because the flash of the enemy's one-pounders could be seen distinctly. Col. (Brig. Gen.) LaRoy S. Upton, who commanded the 9th Infantry, was in the thick of the fighting on the front line with the Engineers. On July 9 the regiment was relieved and until July 17 it was engaged in engineering duty on the third line, when the organization was ordered in reserve. Twice since the operation at Chateau-Thierry replacements had come into the 2d Engineers,

some of them men who had never fired a rifle; but these new men were fighters and were in the forefront of every offensive.

Early in the morning of July 18 the Infantry started an advance and carried the advance nine kilometers. The Engineers covered this forward thrust and again were called on to dig the first and second lines. The Marines went up through their position and the Engineers were preparing to dig the Marines in when a French regiment was ordered to relieve them, the Marines being then 500 yards ahead. While holding the second line the Engineers suffered severely, as the position was exposed to the enemy's heavy guns. The officers and men thought the advance had been held up because the French were slow in getting into position, but it was learned that the French and Marines had alternately taken foremost positions in the drive. In this battle some of the Engineers were cited for distinguished service, and these recommendations went through.

*2d Engineers at St. Mihiel.*

In the St. Mihiel offensive the 2d Engineers for the first time were confined to engineering duty. The probable reason was that the Germans were beginning to crumble, that the battle was well-planned, and the measure of success greater than had been expected. There was sufficient variety, however, to keep them interested, for, besides road and bridge building, they were assigned to the Infantry to do wire cutting. Some went with the tanks to dig them out of pitfalls, others with the Artillery to build and strengthen bridges. They suffered few casualties and had little to complain of aside from the fact that the Corps Engineers failed to come up to their relief in making the roads passable for the light artillery and the trucks.

**BATTLE HISTORY OF 27TH DIVISION.**

The most complete details issued by any division of the United States Army we have seen thus far relative to the names of battles and engagements it has taken part in against the German army, with a list of the enemy troops opposing it, is that we have received from headquarters of the 27th Division, under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. This list, which was compiled on Dec. 14, 1918, and included the units of the entire division, was forwarded to Gen. John J. Pershing for approval. It is used as an authority for the names of engagements and of units which participated therein. The list will form a valuable part of the battle history of the 27th Division. We make the following extracts:

The division took part in three battles, three engagements and three minor actions.

*Battles.*

Hindenburg Line (vicinity of Bony) France, Sept. 29-30, 1918. The entire division participated. This battle was a prepared attack with the 3d British Corps on the left of the 27th Division, the 2d American Corps, the Australian Corps and the 9th British Corps participating in connection with other British troops to the left and the 10th French army to the right. The following German divisions were opposite the 27th Division in this battle: 2d Guard Division, 232d, 54th, 125th, 121st and 76th Infantry Divisions.

La Selle River (in the vicinity of St. Souplet) France, Oct. 17, 1918. This battle was a prepared attack. The enemy having made a determined stand using the stream as a defense. The 3d British Corps, the 2d American Corps, the 9th British Corps participating in connection with the 10th French army to the right. The German troops opposite the front of the American division were the following: 204th and 243d Infantry Divisions, 3d Naval Division, 24th Infantry and 15th Rifle Division.

Jone De Mer Ridge (in the vicinity of Arbre Guernon) France, Oct. 12, 1918. This battle was a prepared attack, the 3d British Corps, the 2d American Corps, 9th British Corps and the 10th French army participating. The German troops opposite the front of the 27th Division in this battle were the following: 204th and 243d Infantry Divisions, 3d Naval Division, 24th Infantry and 15th Rifle Divisions.

*Engagements.*

Vierstraat Ridge (in the vicinity of Mt. Kemmel), Belgium, Aug. 31-Sept. 2, 1918. This engagement was an advance to occupy this ridge from which the enemy was believed to be retiring. The enemy was found to be withdrawing his main force to Wys-Chaste Ridge, but leaving machine gun nests to hold as long as possible, and keeping the whole terrain covered with artillery fires. The entire 27th Division continued a following action with artillery and machine gun preparation and action, meeting strong resistance, including counter-attacks by enemy infantry, to the east slope of Vierstraat Ridge. The 30th Division, U.S.A., was on the left of the 27th Division. The 34th British Division on the right and the other corps of the 2d British army further south participated in this engagement. The German troops opposite the front of the 27th Division were the 236th, 9th and 52d Infantry Divisions.

The Knoll-Guillemont Farm, Quennemont Farm, Sept. 27, 1918. This engagement was a planned attack with tanks, artillery and machine gun barrage to capture the strong advance line of the Hindenburg system. The 30th Division, U.S. Army, was on the right of the 27th Division and straightened their line, no other troops participating. The enemy opposite the front of the 27th Division were the 54th, 121st and 185th Infantry Division, 78th Rifle Division and 2d Guard Division.

St. Maurice River (vicinity of Catillon), France, Oct. 19-20, 1918. This engagement was an advance, including an attack of machine gun nests, with enemy infantry and artillery resistance, to the line of St. Maurice stream. The troops participating with the 27th Division were the 3d British Corps, 2d U.S. Army Corps and the 9th British Corps. The German troops opposite the front of the 27th Division were the 204th and 243d and 24th Infantry Divisions, and the 15th Rifle Division.

*Minor Actions.*

Properinghe Line, July 9-Aug. 10, 1918. This action consisted of constructing and occupying the second position opposite Mt. Kemmel during a time when the enemy was expected to make heavy attacks. The position was under close observation from Mt. Kemmel and was subjected to artillery fire by day and to continued fire by night, inflicting daily casualties. The position was occupied by three battalions and one machine gun battalion at a time with six battalions in reserve, regiments alternating. All the troops above mentioned also went into the front line by battalions for

eight days at a time during this period. The German troops opposite the front of the 27th Division were Prince Rupprecht's group of armies.

Dickebusch Sector, Belgium, Aug. 21-30, 1918. This action consisted of holding the Dickebusch Sector (vicinity of the lake) front line, repelling raids, making raids and patrols, being under continual artillery and machine gun fire with perfect observation from the enemy position on Mt. Kemmel. The division of Prince Rupprecht's group of armies was the enemy opposite the 27th Division.

### 3D FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADE, U.S.A.

The splendid work of the 5th Division, Regular Army, was described in our issue of Dec. 14, 1918, page 557, in a General Order issued by Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commanding. It told how this command forced a crossing of the river Meuse near Dun and Brieulles, in the face of machine gun and artillery fire, advancing some nine kilometers against strong opposition; thus uncovering the left flank of the 17th French Corps and enabling it to advance, breaking the line of German resistance and compelling its withdrawal.

In the list of troops composing the 5th Division published in connection with this article, which was taken from current files, credit was given the 3d Field Artillery Brigade for participation in the actions. A correspondent calls our attention to the fact that the divisional artillery of the 5th Division was absent on other duty at this time and that the artillery support of the 5th Division during this momentous period was rendered by the 3d Field Artillery Brigade (Regular), Brig. Gen. H. G. Bishop commanding. On the night of Oct. 26, 1918, the 3d F.A. Brigade, which had been continuously in action since Sept. 22, was attached to the 5th Division and operated with that division until the signing of the armistice. The action never ceased and the advance was continuous from Oct. 27 until Nov. 11.

The first piece of wheeled transportation to cross the Meuse was an accompanying piece of the 76th Field Artillery, which crossed the pontoon into Dun sur Meuse at seven a.m., Nov. 6. Lieut. Henry M. Williams, commanding, followed shortly thereafter by the main body of the Artillery Brigade crossing both at Dun and at Brieulles. The brigade is in receipt of the following letters commanding its work while attached to the 5th Division. These letters have since been published in General Orders from the 3d Division:

Hans, 5th Div., Nov. 13, 1918.

From: Commanding General, 5th Division.  
To: Commanding General, 3d Field Artillery Brigade.  
Subject: Commandment for Service.

1. As your brigade is about to sever connection with this division for duty elsewhere, I desire to express to you and your command my thorough satisfaction with the artillery service rendered in the past few weeks. The cheerful co-operation and ready response to all demands made upon you and your command are fully appreciated. I am also cognizant of the many obstacles encountered by you in assisting this division in the difficult crossing of the Meuse and the subsequent operations, all of which were conquered. Please convey to your brigade my thanks for its valuable assistance, which in no small way contributed to the brilliant success of the recent operations of this division.

H. E. ELY, Major General.

From: Commanding General, 9th Infantry Brigade.  
To: Commanding General, 3d Field Artillery Brigade.  
Subject: Infantry Batteries and Accompanying Gun.

1. Submitting herewith statements from the commanding officers of the two Infantry regiments of the 9th Infantry Brigade.

2. Units of the 3d Artillery Brigade at all times rendered prompt and efficient service while attached to this brigade, nearly all our advances and attacks were preceded by artillery preparation, which proved of great value to the Infantry regiments of this brigade. Without the assistance of the Artillery we many of our attacks, I believe, would not have succeeded. I take this opportunity of commanding the work of our supporting Artillery, and especially would I commend the untiring efforts of all battery commanders to keep their guns close up with our advance troops.

J. G. CASTNER, Brigadier General.

The 3d Field Artillery Brigade personnel during this period was composed of the following:

Brig. Gen. H. G. Bishop, commanding; 1st Lieuts. T. L. Futch and Avery Robinson, A.D.C.; Lieut. Col. H. C. Allen, adjt.; Lieut. Col. C. A. Chapman, asst. adjt.; Capt. H. Beacom, personnel adjt.; Capt. A. F. Millet, operations off.; Lieut. Pierre Mougin, French army, asst. operations off.; Lieut. J. L. Gammell, Intelligence off.; Capt. F. T. Caldwell, communications off.; Capt. E. H. Brooks, detachment comdr.; and 1st Lieut. Ward Maria, ammunition off.

10th Field Artillery, Col. Charles R. Lloyd.  
76th Field Artillery, Lieut. Col. Wilbur Rogers and Col. E. St. J. Greble, Jr.

18th Field Artillery, Col. A. S. Fugger.  
13th Field Artillery (attached), Col. Wright Smith.  
77th Field Artillery (attached), Col. A. F. Commisskey.

### THE RESERVISTS.

No one appears to have a good word for the Regulars, writes one of them, those who enlisted in the Army for seven years expecting three years of active service and four years in the Reserve. There was no prospect of the emergency of war recalling them to the fighting line at the time they enlisted, yet they were glad to serve their country when war came. But now they feel badly treated when they see the drafted men discharged ahead of them. Citing his own case, "Reservist" writes:

"When I was a young fellow I enlisted for seven years; stayed three years, went out and got married. Then we had trouble with Mexico and I left my wife and baby, to answer the country's call. Things went from bad to worse, the big war started and I was held. The high cost of living was hitting my pocket book very hard. My wife wrote to the War Department asking my release and got a very nice reply telling her just what to do; she got the papers for my release. But how could a man, when the country was in war, after he had been in the Army three years walk out when all good soldiers were needed? I didn't. I broke up my home and my wife and baby went to live with my sister. It was a woman's duty as well as a man's at that time to work, in order that this free country should win the war."

"The war is won, and after going through hardships of a soldier my one thought was being home with my wife and family, who need my support. But to my surprise I see men getting their liberty who were drafted. I thought this was everybody's war. I understood the President made the Army all as one. Now they forget us who were in the Reserve. Because we did not enlist April 1, 1917, nobody cares. Why can't I ask my cap-

tain to be put back in the Reserve without getting affidavit somebody will give me a job? Why can't I be treated like the drafted man? His wife does not have to go around begging people to get him out; but if a Reservist wants to be put back in the Reserve, that's what he has to go through with. This is an injustice. I don't want credit for what I did; I did it from my heart. But I want to return to my family and give them proper support, putting in the Reserve the remainder of my seven years. Then I'll get a full discharge."

### THE ARMY WIVES.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In regard to the refusal of passports to Army wives in order that they join their husbands in France, few people realize the sacrifices which Army wives have been compelled to make during this war. They have lived around from pillar to post wherever some kind-hearted relative would give them shelter. The cost of personal equipment for an officer on overseas duty was immediately doubled. All sorts of new equipment was thought necessary; for instance, trench boots, to wear only in the mud (which I think was ever present), cost \$27 per pair; trench coat, \$50; only two articles of a long list. Then the increased cost of living for their families back home—yet there has been no increase in pay for years, except by promotion.

God knows that we were willing for them to have it all—they must be kept dry shot at any cost. Proudly we saw them go. They were the kind of men we chose for the husbands of our youth and for the fathers of our children, and our prayers and tears have followed them to victory. Now what next? When America entered into the war I understand that the French government asked that Army wives be denied the privilege of joining their husbands in France. Conditions of the country were such that they could not be made comfortable there. Shortage of fuel, shortage of food, uncertainty as to permanent locations of troops, all these things would work havoc. We accepted their judgment; they being on the ground naturally would know best.

Now it seems reasonable that by May 1 the troops that are to return to the homeland will be so instructed and both officers and men alike eager to return; while those who are to remain a longer period of time should be permitted to have their wives join them providing they can secure comfortable accommodations for them. Should there be any doubt of their ability to do this, let the request for the passport be made by the officer over there rather than by the wife over here.

The women of America have always held in their hearts a warm feeling for France. They have prized the bits of finery which come from Paris. It seemed to have a peculiar charm about it. They have given to France the best of all they had dear in life, and as spring returns and the bright sunshine dispels the cold, let us trust that in return France will be generous and will bid the women of the American Army welcome to its shores.

### ARMY WIFE AND MOTHER.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In regard to the granting of passports to the wives of Regular Army men now serving in the Army of Occupation, only last week I received a letter from my husband (a lieutenant colonel, 3d Division, Regulars) saying he had learned that no Regular Army men would be returned from Germany until the last of the troops were brought home. He expressed a desire to be returned to his family, but remarked that the situation looked very discouraging for the Regulars. He expressed the belief that if Army wives were allowed to join their husbands in Europe the morale of the men would be greatly benefited, and he for one would be contented to stay in Europe until such time as the troops shall be returned to the United States.

Out of the last fifty-one months we have been separated thirty-two months, due to border duty, service in Mexico and hardest and longest of all "duty on the battlefields of France." Our case is typical of the many hundreds of Army officers and men in the Army of Occupation.

We long for home and family. The first is impossible, but the latter can be realized in a measure by granting us permission to join our husbands in Europe. Let us hope, before it is too late, the War Department will realize the necessity for such action and provide passports and, if possible, transportation on Government transports for those who are now most needed at the front—"The Army Wives."

### ANOTHER ARMY WIFE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"A Plea for the Army Wife" in your issue of Feb. 15 strikes a responsive chord in the heart of every one of us Army women who have felt the injustice of the War Department ruling which denies us passports during the war. We have borne it as patiently as we could, though it was hard to become reconciled when so many other women were going over in various capacities. I do not wish to underestimate the splendid and heroic work of those civilian women, but could we Army wives not have performed those duties as efficiently and perhaps with even more devotion because we would have been serving our very own?

However, the war is over now and they say it is a critical time for our men, who crave diversion after the terrible strain of fighting. Again the call comes for more Y.M.C.A. entertainers, etc., but still the Army wife is barred. Society butterflies and wealthy matrons who have always been accustomed to an easy life of luxury are accepted, while there is no place open to us, who have always had to make the best of things no matter under what difficulties we must live. Therefore, are we not better fitted to adapt ourselves to conditions in France?

But if we can do nothing for our men in general, can we not go to bring happiness and contentment to one, especially if he was among the first to give up his home over here? They say that the Regulars will be the last to leave France, so why are we not permitted to join them now? In my own case my husband went overseas sixteen months ago and he expects to be on duty there for many months to come. Naturally he is homesick and is doubtless finding it difficult to perform his duties enthusiastically, when there is the feeling that conditions could be made better by the mere issuing of a passport.

France is crowded and has its problems, I know, but I do not believe that the Army wives who could find

it convenient to join their husbands there would make any appreciable difference in the situation. There would be comparatively few for whom the expensive trip would be possible or necessary. But if the War Department would only "have a heart" or even a sense of justice and authorize the State Department to grant passports to us who want to go everybody would rejoice and the morale of the men, who now have only a dreary outlook of long months of enforced separation from loved ones, will go up 100 per cent. Won't the War Department give us a square deal?

### A LONG-SUFFERING ARMY WIFE.

The wife of a U.S. Army officer who spent three years in London, including the period of our participation in the war, writes of the difficulties of life there. Having had experience as a graduate nurse she volunteered for such service. But although there was an urgent call for nurses her services were declined by Red Cross and other American agencies, apparently owing in part to the fact it was impossible to fulfill the routine requirements as to registry. As to the denial of passports to Army women, our correspondent says that among reasons given was shortage of supplies and shortage of shipping. Yet this was not taken into account, she adds, "for untrained Red Cross people, society women and canteen workers; the Army wife was the only woman taboo, even as nurses or canteen workers." As to the present, "we know that there is enough food in France to feed 1,000,000 men, and that transports are not now overcrowded going over. Why then is the American officer's or soldier's wife still the only woman refused a passage to her husband? Are American wives citizens? Are they entitled to the privileges of citizenship? Why, in 1916 the British Red Cross arranged to send the wives of prisoners of war to visit their interned husbands in Switzerland."

### THE OLD NON-COM. STAFF OFFICERS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The former non-commissioned staff officers of the old Army who won temporary commissions and are not successful in obtaining commissions in the Regular Establishment (age limit or no vacancies will eliminate a great many if not all) are confronted with a most serious situation, both for themselves and those dependent upon them. While it is possible for them to re-enlist upon termination of their commissioned service and be appointed to the grade held before, yet consider the difference as regards remuneration under old conditions and the present; the purchasing value of a dollar then and now, and the high cost of necessities to-day. In the old days, at a post, such non-commissioned officer was provided with quarters, heat and light, wherewith he could house his family, or commutation. To-day payment of commutation of quarters, heat and light is not authorized to the non-commissioned staff officers of the line, and only for the very few whose regiments happened to be stationed at a post would it be possible to procure quarters.

Thus one finds himself stripped of all former allowances, with nothing but his bare pay to support his family—under present-day conditions an economic impossibility. The greater number have over twenty years' service, too late in life to begin all over again in a new field. What are they going to do? They cannot relinquish all their former service toward retirement, and if they re-enlist they and their families would most certainly have to face poverty.

Give these men a fair chance; no one will question that they deserve it; they have served faithfully and rendered most efficient service. Give them at least a warrant grade upon re-enlistment when discharged from commissioned service, or retire them after twenty-five years' service; the latter would at least permit them to make a living by taking up some civil pursuit in addition to retired pay. In numbers they are comparatively few, these non-commissioned staff officers of the line of the old Army, and while they have never feared for themselves, through all the years of service and under all conditions, fair and stormy, they now fear for the welfare of those dependent upon them.

CAPTAIN, Q.M. Corps.

### GRADED RETIREMENT SUGGESTED.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Few of the old Regular Army non-commissioned officers now holding temporary commissions can hope to receive appointments to the Regular Army. They must go down to their former grades, and this creates a new situation in the Army. Rarely, if ever, has an ex-lieutenant colonel or ex-major—to say nothing of other grades—been called upon to take his place as sergeant major, first sergeant, sergeant or corporal. In reverting to his old status he will re-enter it a changed man. His training and responsibility as an officer will have made him a better man and though he will, as always, be a soldier and obedient to the orders of his superiors, yet will he not pass through the crisis of his life during the first few months of the change in adjusting himself to the new conditions? Then there is the matter of the family. Some have married while holding commissions (a matter in which the Government can have but little interest, yet which it approves as a privilege of its citizens). Under these conditions the woman has lived without a true understanding (because of inexperience) of the change in social and financial conditions; this reduction will bring about. It is a fair proposition and incident to the business of war and the man who would complain would not be just to his country. There must be no complaining. But the man who can not meet the requirements for commission as a rule has given too many years of service to his country and lost his contact with civil pursuits, making it dangerous for him to consider himself fitted to secure remunerative employment in civil life. His ability to do this is gauged inversely by his length of service in the Army.

The nation now has many young men well trained for war. The services of these older men can be spared. Their separation from the Service under certain conditions would cost the Government but little more than would their retention. Their number is not great and their retirement would not impose a hardship upon the nation—not so great as the hardship to the individual to go back to the ranks. Could not a graded retirement for this class of men be considered on something of the following order?

(a) For those with less than ten years' service, the retired pay and allowances of master signal electrician;

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

(b) For those with ten years and less than fifteen years' service, \$100 per month and the allowances of second lieutenant. (c) For those with fifteen years or more of service, the pay and allowances of second lieutenant; thus to include retired men who have been called to active service and given commissions during the emergency.

Provided, that if the individual has less than one year to serve to become eligible for the next higher compensation, he may elect to remain in his present grade to complete such period. Provided, further, that all double time previously earned is to be computed in this retirement and that all service is to count continuous, regardless of the fact that re-enlistment pay may have been forfeited under previous regulations by remaining out of service.

EX-NON-COM.

## RETURN OF 27TH DIVISION, U.S.A.

A part (12,222 officers and men) of the 27th Division, U.S.A., returned to New York from France on March 6, under command of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, after fighting so gallantly on battlefields in France and Belgium, and were given a great welcome upon reaching port. The troops were first greeted down the bay by the Citizens' Committee and steamers carrying large numbers of relatives and friends, many of these being at the dock later to welcome the troops.

At the City Hall in the afternoon Mayor Hylan received General O'Ryan and staff and made an address of welcome which was followed by addresses delivered by representatives of the state government. General O'Ryan on behalf of the 27th Division made fitting acknowledgment to the words of welcome and praise bestowed upon it. The General before leaving the Leviathan gave out a written statement which paid a fine tribute to the valor, determination and discipline of the 27th division. He also made public letters addressed to him just before he left France, from Field Marshal Haig, Sir Herbert Plummer, commanding the British 2d Army, and Lieut. Gen. John Monash, commanding the Australian corps, in which these officers spoke in glowing terms of the comradeship and superb qualities of the New York soldiers.

The first troops to arrive were those on the Leviathan, which carried 8,830, including General O'Ryan and staff. She reached her dock at Hoboken at 11:30 a.m.

The Mauretania which arrived at her dock in the afternoon only three hours after the arrival of the Leviathan, carried 3,392 troops, under Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce (Lieut. Col., Regular Army), who was in command of the 54th Infantry Brigade of the 27th Division.

General Pierce, in an interesting statement on the war experiences, said in part:

"After thirty years' experience in the Army I can safely say that New York State has every reason to feel mighty proud of her men, who made the Germans respect them in short order."

"The part taken by the American troops was of the greatest value and the National Guard units showed up splendidly in the work that was to be done and which was done. While our soldiers did not themselves win the war, they certainly were the deciding factor. The sudden termination of the war was due, primarily, to the arrival of our troops in such great numbers, to the fighting qualities they displayed and to the vital points at which their efforts were directed."

The returning troops will be divided between Camp Merritt, N.J., and Camp Mills, N.Y., for muster out, and the work of entraining men for those places commenced as soon as the transports docked. The balance of the 27th Division is returning on other transports.

The following is a list of troops that arrived on the Leviathan and Mauretania:

**Leviathan**—Sailed from Brest Feb. 26. Major Gen. J. F. O'Ryan comdg. 27th Div., Brig. Gen. Charles L. De Boevois comdg. 53d Inf. Brig. 27th Div. hqrs. (to New York), 53d Inf. Brig. hqrs. (to New York), 27th Div. hqrs. (troop (to New York), policing detach., 27th Div. (to New York). Inf.—105th complete (to New York), Camp Gordon, Pike, Meade, Grant, Funston, Dix, Custer, Logan, Lewis, Dodge, Wadsworth, Lee, Pike, Shelby, Dodge, Grant, Gordon, Sherman, Custer, Funston, McArthur, Presidio), 107th, field and staff, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th. Sick or wounded—1,179.

**Mauretania**—Sailed from Brest Feb. 28. Infantry—Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce commanding, 54th Brig. Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, General Staff, both traveling as casualties. 54th Brig. hqrs. (to New York), 108th Regt. complete (to New York), Camp Dix, Gordon, Grant, Pike, Shelby, Logan. Military Train—103d, hqrs. (to New York). Casual Cos.—1,460th (on furlough), 1,461st (scattering), 1,559th (to S.M.C.O.). Southampton convalescent detachment—8th.

The total number of casualties abroad in the 27th Division, as reported by Major Tristan Tupper, division adjutant, was 8,420 officers and men. The total number of officers and men killed and died of wounds was 1,679, and these do not include the Field Artillery.

## Parade of the 27th Division.

The date for the welcome home parade of the 27th Division in New York city will not be definitely known until General O'Ryan confers with the War Department and the other units arrive. There will be no other organizations in the parade except the 27th Division. In addition to the bands belonging to organization of the 27th Division, there will be twenty-two other bands stationed along the line of march, including those of the 8th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 23d, 47th, and 71st regiments and the First and Second Field artillery. Squadron C, New York Guard, and the Pelham Bay naval station. In addition Major General Barry, U.S.A., commander of the Eastern Department, has announced that bands at Governor's Island and at the embarkation and debarkation stations will be placed at the disposal of General O'Ryan and the Mayor's Committee.

Arrangements have been made to supply the men of the entire division with dinners at different hotels, after the parade. The men will be quartered on the night before the parade and also on the night of the parade in the armories of the regiments of which the men had been members before being sent to the battle front. Units from sections outside of New York city will be for the most part in the 8th Coast Artillery Armory, Bronx, and the 47th Infantry Armory, Brooklyn. It is estimated that there will be approximately twenty-five thousand men in all quartered in the various armories of Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx. Athletic and theatrical entertainments will be given in the armories.

## RETURN OF ARMY DIVISIONS.

The War Department has issued the following schedule showing the month and the order in which divisions are to return. A few scattered units of the divisions not scheduled have already sailed or have been placed on priority for early return. In addition to the divisions listed in the table below the following divisions have sailed with the exception of a few units, which are on priority:

Divisions not skeletonized—8 (small detachment only), 40 (Depot Div.), 41 (Depot Div.), 88 (Depot Div.), 87 (S.O.S. Labor Div.), 92 (Combat Div., colored).

Skeletonized divisions—31, 34, 38, 39 (Depot Div.), 76 (Depot Div.), 84, 86.

## Schedule for Return.

Month of return.	Division.	Source of original division.	Month in A.E.F.	Estimated strength Feb. 1.
March	27	New York.	10	23,062
"	30	Tenn., N.C., S.C., D.C.	9	19,500
"	85	Mich., Wis.	7 (Depot Div.)	
"	37	Ohio.	8	15,718
"	91	Wash., Ore., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Mont., Wyo., Utah and Alaska.	7	23,340
April	26	New England States.	17	26,619
"	77	New York city.	11	24,958
"	82	Ga., Ala., Tenn.	10	26,594
"	35	Mo., Kas.	10	24,536
"	42	Country at large.	16	22,505
May	32	Mich., Wis.	13	23,059
"	28	Pa.	10	25,816
"	33	Ill.	9	25,921
"	80	W. Va., Pa.	9	23,987
"	73	N.Y., N.J., Del.	9	23,915
June	89	Kas., Mo., S.D., Neb., Colo., N.M., Ariz.	9	22,294
"	90	Texas, Okla.	8	19,605
"	29	N.J., Del., Va., Md., D.C.	8	23,259
"	79	Pa., Md., D.C.	8	17,551
Not scheduled	1	Country at large.	20	24,194
"	2	Country at large.	13	26,868
"	3	Country at large.	12	26,561
"	4	Country at large.	10	22,757
"	5	Country at large.	12	17,640
"	6	Country at large.	10	22,856
"	7	Country at large.	7	19,183
"	36	Texas, Okla.	7	24,239
"	81	N.C., S.C., Fla., Porto Rico.	7	21,038
"	83	N.D., Minn., Iowa, Ill.	7	19,558

## NEW INSIGNIA FOR THE A.E.F.

Six new shoulder insignia for different branches of the A.E.F. have been approved by G.H.Q. according to the latest number of The Stars and Stripes received in this country. The six new insignia include one for G.H.Q., being a circle of grosgrain ribbon two and a half inches in diameter, divided into three cross stripes of equal width and red, white and blue from top to bottom. The S.O.S. emblem is a keystone-shaped piece of cloth with an angular cipher on it in which one can make out the letter "S" repeated, the colors being blue and red; this insignia will not be worn by troops of the District of Paris or the Advance Zone, the order issued in connection with it states. The new Tank Corps insignia is in the form of a triangle composed of three equal sections of red, blue and yellow respectively, and supersedes the earlier insignia showing a design of tank. The Regulating and Railroad Section, composed of Engineers engaged on railroad work and men at the regulating stations in France, has for its insignia a white "R" on a black diamond-shaped field, the field having a red border. The Ambulance Service insignia is a white rooster on a circular field of red. That for the Chemical Warfare Service is a shield, the upper half of which is blue and the lower half yellow.

## Divisional Insignia, A.E.F.

A list recently published by the War Department of the Army divisions that have to date officially reported the adoption or non-adoption of a divisional name or insignia adds the following to the more complete list compiled by The Stars and Stripes, which we published in our issue of Feb. 22, page 899:

11th Division, "Lafayette"—head of Lafayette in circle.

12th Division, "Plymouth"—figure "12" in red on blue ground, pierced by bayonet; gold border.

14th Division, "Wolverine"—shield shaped panel of green upon which is superimposed a disk of yellow with black rim containing a black head of a wolverine.

18th Division, "Cactus"—figure "18" in white superimposed on green cactus plant, under which is written "Non me tangere."

21st Division, "Dixie"—conventionalized design of the letters "DD" (the first D inverted), in bright red.

27th Division—Red circle 1 1/2 inches in diameter, with a white border 1/8 of an inch wide.

79th Division—Gray Lorraine cross on blue shield.

84th Division, "Lincoln"—white disk surrounded by red circle, on which is superimposed "Lincoln 84" in blue and black head of red and blue handie.

90th Division, "Alamo"—conventionalized T, with 0 superimposed, in red.

## INVESTIGATION AT GREAT LAKES.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels on March 3 asked for information as to charges that improper methods had been used in obtaining releases from service at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station following sensational press reports of the alleged confession and suicide of a sailor, Samuel Moscovitz, involved in the charges, and the arrest of several others. Reports in reply from Capt. Frederic B. Bassett, Jr., U.S.N., commandant, indicated that only a few enlisted men have been involved in charges of alleged "graft" with regard to obtaining discharges, and that no officers have been named in connection with the charges. On March 4 Secretary Daniels made public a telegram which he had received from Captain Bassett in reply to the Secretary's request for information. The text of the telegram follows:

"Referring to your telegram, the reports in newspapers are sensational and grossly exaggerated. Moscovitz and another man who had had financial dealings with sailors seeking release were called for investigation. While being questioned, Moscovitz attempted suicide by jumping from the window, and he died several hours later. His body was taken to the Navy hospital at the Great Lakes Station to prepare for burial. The investigation shows that only a few enlisted men are involved

and that they evidently accepted money under false pretenses. No evidence has been found that any men have been discharged through fraud. This is a petty affair sensationalized by the suicide of Moscovitz."

According to newspaper dispatches, the six men named by Moscovitz (who had served as a second class seaman) in the pretended "sale" of discharges and cent-a-mile travel certificates are Sydney T. Onlette, formerly a yeoman in the Commandant's office; Earl J. Moffet, fireman, third class, Chicago; B. Y. Markoski, machinist's mate, Peoria; Wayne H. Chase, machinist's mate, Mattoon, Ill.; Brown D. Carpenter, machinist's mate, aviation, Montgomery, Ala., and Benjamin Glaser, son of a Detroit plumber.

The alleged methods did not include the forging of discharges, according to Lieut. Comdr. Chester S. Roberts, U.S.N., executive officer at the station, who is conducting the investigation. The men merely took advantage of advance information about discharges to collect money from sailors who were about to be released from the Service by the usual routine.

## BREST COURT-MARTIAL: CAUSE AND EFFECT.

The War Department issued on March 1 a cablegram received from General Pershing in reference to criticisms against the port of Brest in which General Pershing sets down "the following information received from the Intelligence Officer" at Brest: "(a) September, 1918, Major Alfred W. Birdsall, formerly of the New York Evening Telegram, and former Provost Marshal of Brest, convicted by general court-martial of various offenses. (b) December, 1918, Major Birdsall ordered to Brest in connection with an investigation of certain supposed irregularities. (c) Jan. 4, 1919, Major Birdsall sailed United States after having made threats that he 'would get some one in Brest.' (d) Feb. 1 (about) violent newspaper attacks begin." In addition to the above statement there is made public a copy of General Court-Martial Orders No. 13, dated A.E.F. Headquarters Base Section No. 5, Services of Supply, France, Sept. 11, 1918. According to this order Major Birdsall was tried on the charge of striking a corporal in the face, cursing him, and placing the corporal in irons. He was found guilty and sentenced "to be severely reprimanded, to be reduced to the foot of the list of majors, Q.M.C., U.S.A., there to remain for a period of one year, and to forfeit from his pay the sum of \$100 per month for six months."

The reviewing authority found the sentence to be "totally disproportionate to the gravity of the offense committed by the officer, but in order that he shall not escape punishment, however inadequate, the sentence is approved and will be duly executed." He continues: "In administering this reprimand, the reviewing authority is compelled to recognize the fact that the offenses of which this officer was convicted were without from the record to have been his policy to abuse and strike enlisted men, who were prisoners, and even to abuse officers. For future guidance, the reviewing authority feels that it is his duty to inform this officer that there are attributes the possession of which are essentially a part of the character of an officer of the U.S. Army; that those attributes are true manliness and courage—not only the courage that will stand the test of actual war but also the quality of courage that spurns the idea of bullying or assaulting a defenseless fellow-being. The striking of a defenseless, orderly prisoner by one in whose custody and protection he has been placed is despicable. No brave or honorable man is capable of such degradation of power or position. Regardless of the views of any court-martial, it is an act fundamentally incompatible with the ideas and emotions of one worthy the position of an officer of the U.S. Army."

## SELECTION OF NAVY RESERVE OFFICERS.

The statement was issued at the Navy Department on March 6 that owing to the fact that the Selection Board which was recently in session to select line officers for promotion was composed principally of admirals on duty with the Atlantic Fleet, it was not possible to have them consider the cases of Reserve officers without delaying the necessary winter work of the fleet. The statement added: "For the selection of Reserve officers for promotion to grades above lieutenant commander the law requires that they be selected by the same board of nine rear admirals which selects the line officers. On account of the impracticability of having this board pass upon Reserve officers during its session in January, Secretary Daniels recommended to Congress a slight change in the law in regard to the composition of the board, making the board consist of five officers of suitable rank. The intention of the Secretary was, as soon as Congress authorized this change in the law, to appoint this board for the purpose of selecting Reserve officers for promotion. Congress having adjourned without having passed the Naval bill, which carried this provision, Secretary Daniels decided to reconvene the regular Board of Selection, of which Admiral Mayo was president, as soon as the fleet returns to the United States. This board will consider for promotion all Reserve officers of the rank of lieutenant commander and above."

## ADMIRAL NIBLACK KEEPS PEACE IN DALMATIA.

While the Navy Department had no direct advice, it was said there on March 7 that it was probably true that Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, U.S.N., commanding the naval forces operating in the Mediterranean, had accepted the duty of maintaining order at Spalato, Dalmatia, where it was reported Yugoslavs had attacked Italian members of the interallied committee which went thither to apply the terms of the armistice. The Italians appealed to Admiral Niblack and entrusted to him command of the Spalato zone, with a view to maintaining order and repressing further violations of the clauses of the armistice, even by the employment of military force. Admiral Niblack was only this week ordered to report to the Chief of Naval Operations, Washington, and Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, U.S.N., formerly in command of the U.S. Navy detachment in the Baltic, was ordered to command the Mediterranean squadron.

## WOOL FOR STUMP SOCKS.

The Medical Corps Branch, Army Emergency Committee, formerly working at the Highlands, Washington, D.C., will distribute wool for stump socks at St. Margaret's Parish Hall in Washington on Tuesday and Friday mornings. All who wish to help are welcome.

## PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Rear Admiral William F. Worthington, U.S.N., an additional number in his grade, retired for age on March 8, 1919. Admiral Worthington was born in Maryland March 8, 1855, and was appointed cadet engineer at the Naval Academy Oct. 1, 1873. He was commissioned an assistant engineer in the Navy July 1, 1877, and after being promoted in successive grades was appointed rear admiral March 6, 1913. The first duty of Rear Admiral Worthington after his graduation was in the Alert, on the North Atlantic and Asiatic Stations, 1875-8. He was the first naval officer detailed for duty at a college under the law which was passed in the winter of 1879. Subsequent assignments included duty at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., as assistant professor of applied mechanics, in the flagship Lancaster, at the European Station, for three years, and was present at the bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, by the English fleet. From 1884 to 1885 he was assistant to the inspector of the new cruisers Dolphin, Boston, Atlanta and Chicago, building at John Roach's yard. Other duty included the following: 1885 to 1888 at the Naval Academy; 1885 to 1891 on duty in the U.S.S. Atlanta; 1891-92 duty at the Bureau of Steam Engineering; 1892-94 Naval Academy; 1894-5 chief engineer of the gunboat Castine on a cruise completely around the coast of Africa; 1897-98 head of department of mechanical engineering, Clemson College, South Carolina; April and May, 1898, chief engineer of the U.S.S. Lancaster; June 1, 1898, to Oct. 1, 1898, chief engineer of the monitor Terror on blockade duty in Cuban waters during the Spanish War; 1898 to 1899 inspector of engineering material, Pittsburgh district; 1899 to 1901 Bureau of Steam Engineering; 1901 to 1903 fleet engineer of the South Atlantic Station in the flagship Chicago, and then of same ship on the European Station; fleet engineer of the European Station on the flagship Illinois; October, 1903, to March, 1904, fleet engineer of the North Atlantic Station on the flagship Kearsarge; July 1, 1904, in charge of the erection and equipment of the U.S. Naval Experiment Station, Annapolis, Md., and continued until Oct. 1, 1910; October, 1910, to March, 1913, inspector of engineering material, in charge of Pittsburgh district. He was next ordered to Brooklyn, N.Y., as inspector of engineering material of that district, and has been on that duty and on duty in the eastern district of New Jersey during the present war.

Lieut. Col. Theodore C. Lyster, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been retired from active service upon his own application, with the rank of colonel, to take effect Feb. 28, 1919. Colonel Lyster during the present war was appointed a temporary brigadier general in the Medical Corps. He was born in Kansas, July 10, 1875, and entered the Army as a private in the Hospital Corps June 22, 1898. He served during the War with Spain in the 2d Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Regular Army in 1900 and is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He was last on duty in Washington.

## RECENT DEATHS.

The highest praise was accorded the late Lieut. Comdr. Edward G. Blakeslee, U.S.N., whose death in London, Feb. 27, was recorded in our issue of March 1, by Admiral W. S. Sims, U.S.N. In notifying Mr. F. B. Blakeslee, of 75 Fayerweather street, Cambridge, Mass., on Feb. 27, of the death of his son, Admiral Sims said: "It would be difficult to convey to you the high respect and admiration in which he was held by his fellow officers of my staff, as well as myself, and the shock his death has been to all of us. The efficiency of any war organization depends chiefly upon its communications. In foreign waters, with forces scattered from the White Sea to the Black Sea, including establishments on shore in all areas, the communication problem has been extremely difficult and complicated, with no pre-war preparation or experience to assist. From the beginning of my duty in the summer of 1917 to the present day, Blakeslee has been in entire charge of this important and difficult service. It has frequently been said, and I fully concur, that one of the most efficient U.S. Navy services in the war has been the communication service in European waters. The efficiency of my command was founded upon it, and I could hardly express too much praise for his important contributions. To such success as this Navy force has attained in the war your son was wholly responsible for it. He had an unusually promising career before him and his death is a serious loss to our Navy."

Major John C. Ostrup, Engr., U.S.A., a railway engineering expert, who returned to the United States from France recently, died of pneumonia in the Hotel Clendenning, New York city, Feb. 28, 1919. Major Ostrup sailed for France early in 1917 with the first detachment of the American Expeditionary Force, and supervised trench, fortification and bridge construction on fronts held by American troops. He had resumed business connections with the Texas Company of New York as construction engineer when he was taken ill. He was born in Denmark and educated at the Royal Danish Academy. After his graduation he entered the Chicago Institute of Engineering, later engaging in various railroad enterprises. In 1907 he accepted a professorship at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, resigning in 1911 to become an expert for the Texas Company. He was author of "Ostrup's Specifications," a textbook on modern engineering used at the United States Military Academy at West Point and other military academies.

Word has been received of the death on Feb. 1, 1919, from wounds received in action on Dec. 14, 1915, of Capt. Edward William Collinson Griffith, 10th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, formerly colonel of Philippine Constabulary, Manila, P.I. Colonel Griffith resigned his commission in the Philippine Constabulary in March, 1915, in order to join the British army in the war against Germany. He was given a captaincy in the Royal Irish Rifles. He was badly wounded in France in December, 1915, in the leg and after that he was in hospitals most of the time. He died in a military hospital in London and was buried with full military honors at Lewes, in Sussex, England. His splendid work in the Philippines is thus referred to in a letter written by an American commanding general in France, "While you do not boast of your sacrifice in giving up your commission over there to come home and fight, yet I feel with

all your other friends that you did a splendid thing, and one you might easily have been excused from doing had you stood on the ground that you were no longer a British subject, and that you had given fifteen years, the best of your life, to the Philippine service and were now entitled to enjoy what reward your rank brought you." Captain Griffith married Miss Lillian E. Innocent in 1915. She was the sister of a brother officer, who was wounded at the same time as Captain Griffith. Since last March they have resided at Barons Down, Brighton Road, Lewes, Sussex, England.

First Lieut. Edward J. Mack, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., died in New York on Feb. 19, 1919. Lieutenant Mack was well known in the Army, having served as an enlisted man of the Regular Army from early in 1898, until the outbreak of the war when he was commissioned in the Ordnance Department. He was ordered to France for duty at Base Ordnance Office in November, 1917, and was returned from there just six days prior to his death. Lieutenant Mack, prior to being commissioned, served as an ordnance sergeant for eleven years subsequent to 1906. He served in Cuba during the war with Spain and later in the Philippine Islands. He was a keen observer, possessed a remarkable memory, and with his vast fund of information and pleasing personality, he was at all times well-liked by his host of friends in the service. He was buried with military honors on Washington's birthday from the Catholic Church at Portsmouth, N.H. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lena J. Mack, of Portsmouth, N.H.

First Lieut. H. M. Ladd, Jr., 21st Field Art., U.S.A., died of pneumonia on Feb. 18, 1919, while serving with the American Expeditionary Force in Luxembourg. Lieutenant Ladd was the son of Rev. Henry M. and Martha Coit Ladd, of Rutherford, N.J., and entered the Army as a provisional lieutenant from the 7th N.Y.N.G., where as a corporal he had seen service on the Mexican border, and after promotion to sergeant while with the 7th at Spartanburg, S.C., took the examination for commission in the Regular Army. He was No. 7 in the Field Artillery appointees commissioned Oct. 24, 1917, and after a course at Leavenworth served with his Regular Army organization for a number of months in Texas before he and his organization joined the A.E.F. in Europe. Lieutenant Ladd was a graduate of Williams College and a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity. A brother, Lieut. Coit Ladd, Inf., U.S.A. (emergency) is at present with the A.E.F.

First Lieut. John Loring Baker, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., son of the late Assistant Engineer John Howard Baker, U.S.N., and step-son of Capt. Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., died at Detroit, Mich., on Feb. 13, 1919.

Lieut. Paul Kingston, husband of Mamie Kingston, of 2224 31st street, San Diego, Cal., and father of Paul, Jr., Kathleen and William, died of pneumonia at sea on Feb. 13, 1919, en route to New York from France. Lieutenant Kingston was forty-five years old.

Mr. Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy during Grover Cleveland's second term, died at Tampa, Fla., March 6, 1919, at the age of eighty-five years. Throughout the Civil War Mr. Herbert served in the Confederate Army, as an officer of the 8th Alabama Volunteers, and at the close was colonel of the regiment. Mr. Herbert was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress and served continuously until the Fifty-second Congress, when he was appointed to the Cabinet on President Cleveland's second inauguration. On April 23, 1867, he married Miss Ella B. Smith, of Selma, Ala., and one daughter of that marriage survives. Mr. Herbert was the author of many books and pamphlets on the South, and was a member of the National Geographical Society. He was also a member of the Confederate Veterans. Secretary Daniels upon being informed of the death of Mr. Herbert sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Benjamin Micou, his daughter, at Tampa, Fla., and praised his interest in the Navy. He also stated that he had ordered that one of the newest and finest destroyers be named Herbert, in some recognition of his service in Congress as chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, and as Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Charles T. Whittier (Hattie Clitz), died at her home, 52 Kensington ave., Jersey City, N.J., on March 1, 1919. Mrs. Whittier was the daughter of the late Rear-Admiral J. M. B. Clitz, U.S.N. Mrs. Whittier's first husband was the late Capt. Henry E. Waterman, Corps of Engineers, U.S.A.

Mrs. Bonnie Bloedel, wife of Capt. Robert G. Bloedel, Air Ser., U.S.A., died on Dec. 29, 1918, and Miss Louise F. Jones, sister of Mrs. Bloedel, died on Jan. 1, 1919, at McGregor, Iowa, after a few days' illness of pneumonia. Captain Bloedel has been in the 3d and 37th Infantry for the past fifteen years, and at the time of his wife's death was in France.

Mr. John Hook, of 9236 Fifth ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., who died on Feb. 11, 1919, after an illness of a few days, was in the retail shoe business in the Fort Hamilton section for twenty-five years. He was also manager of the William Lane Shoe Co., of Brooklyn, N.Y. He leaves a wife, Mary, and a son, John, who just returned with the 59th Coast Art., two daughters, Mrs. William J. Stannard, wife of Lieut. Stannard, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Ernest T. Huhle, wife of Capt. Huhle, Inf., U.S.A., three grandchildren, a mother, father and three sisters. He was a native of Albany, N.Y. Interment was at the family plot, Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mr. Clark E. Carr, father-in-law of Brig. Gen. William P. Jackson, U.S.A., died at Galesburg, Ill., on Feb. 28, 1919. Mr. Carr was the author of "Illini" and other books.

Mrs. Richard Bilton Lawson, mother of Mrs. Charles A. Dempsey, wife of Colonel Dempsey, U.S.A., died suddenly on Feb. 16, 1919, at Fredericksburg, Va.

Louise L. Calder Hayden, wife of Lieut. Col. R. N. Hayden, U.S.A., died from pneumonia on March 1, 1919, at Orange, N.J., after one week's illness. The funeral services were held at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Frederick A. Schmucker, 28 Vassar avenue, Newark, N.J., on March 3, and interment at Reading, Pa., the former home of Colonel Hayden, who is on duty at Camp Dix, N.J. His daughter, Helen, aged three years, will reside in Newark with Colonel Hayden's sister, Mrs. Schmucker.

Betty Alice Haley, daughter of Lieut. William Ernest Haley, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Lola Frances Rogers Haley, died at Providence, R.I., on Feb. 23, 1919. The child was one year, nine months and eleven days old.

Mrs. Louise Norton Reynolds, wife of Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N., retired, died at New Orleans, La., Feb. 22, 1919. Mrs. Reynolds was the mother of Mrs. W. T. Truxton and Lieut. Col. John Norton Reynolds, U.S.A.

Mr. James Clydesdale King, father of Capt. E. J.

King, U.S.N., died in his seventy-second year at Cleveland, Ohio, on Feb. 18, 1919.

## DEATHS IN THE NAVY.

The Navy Department this week announced the following deaths:

Pay Clerk Edward F. Connolly, U.S.N.R.F., died at Royal Naval Hospital, Gibraltar, Feb. 19, of pneumonia. William John Walker, mess attendant, second class, U.S.N., died as the result of drowning while attached to U.S.S. New York, Feb. 16.

Carl Eugene Malstrom, Q.M., second class, died as the result of fractured skull, while attached to U.S.S. Naval Air Station, San Diego, Cal., Feb. 14.

Ensign Harold V. MacMeans, Pay Corps, U.S.N., on duty at the Lafayette Wireless Station, Croix d'Hins, France, died on Feb. 27, 1919, of pneumonia following influenza. Ensign MacMeans, who was buried near the Army Base Hospital No. 208 near Bordeaux, is survived by a brother, Prof. A. C. MacMeans, of Santa Rosa, Cal., and two sisters, Mrs. Connor, wife of Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Connor, U.S.N., and Mrs. Coman, wife of Lieut. Comdr. R. G. Coman, U.S.N. Ensign MacMeans entered the Naval Service about a year ago and has been on duty in France since June, 1918. He was recently commended by Admiral Wilson for work in connection with the Supply Department in France.

Ensign Harold Velliers MacMeans, P.C., U.S.N.R.F., died at naval radio station, Croix d'Hins, France, Feb. 27, of pneumonia. His mother, Mrs. Caroline MacMeans, resides at 721 Third street, Santa Rosa, Cal.

Chief Gunr. Oscar Henley, U.S.N.R.F., died at Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Feb. 23, of pneumonia. His wife, Mrs. Esther Elizabeth Henley, resides at 2436 South Hicks street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Arthur Kenneth Parker, chief boatswain's mate, U.S.N.R.F., died as result of being washed overboard, Feb. 22, while attached to U.S.S. Goliah.

Ermond Albert Taylor, chief quartermaster (aviation), U.S.N.R.F., died as result of a seaplane accident Feb. 19.

Porter Lee St. John, seaman second class, U.S.N.R.F., was drowned Feb. 17 while attached to U.S.S. Winchster.

Frank John Kramer, boatswain's mate second class, U.S. Navy, died Feb. 23 while attached to U.S.S. Sixoala by drowning when that vessel sunk at the dock.

The Navy Department on March 7 reported the following deaths:

Lieut. (j.g.) Joseph Ralph Williams, U.S.N.R.F., died as the result of gunshot received on board the U.S.S. Brooklyn. His father, Arthur H. Williams, resides at 665 East Twenty-fourth street, Paterson, N.J.

Ensign James Suydam Eadie (P.C.), U.S.N.R.F., died at St. Nazaire Hospital, France, on Feb. 26, 1919, as the result of pneumonia. His mother, Margaret Ann Eadie, resides at 234 Broadway, Flushing, N.Y.

Btsn. Arthur Grove, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Orizaba, died at U.S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Feb. 28 as the result of multiple injuries received.

Chief Mach. Mate Albert Frank Habel (A.), U.S.N., died as a result of accident to Seaplane No. 3495.

## DEATHS AMONG ARMY OFFICERS.

The War Department, under date of March 4, has announced the names of the following officers who have died in this country and at places not covered in the printed casualty lists:

Major Joseph J. Kinyoun, M.C.

Capt. William Bayliss, S.C.

First Lieuts. David H. Crockett, Edward J. Mack, Frank H. Nellis and Paul A. Buol.

Second Lieuts. Charles S. Price, Joseph Watson, Edward B. Brainerd, Walter S. McCann and Harold V. Adams.

## SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Col. and Mrs. Alexander Ross Piper, U.S.A., of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marjorie Wheaton Piper, to Lieut. (j.g.) Herman Siefke, Jr., U.S.N. Lieutenant Siefke is a graduate of Princeton, '12, and the Harvard Law School, '15.

Capt. Harold R. Jackson, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Jeanette Page were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Page, at New Rochelle, N.Y., on Feb. 28, 1919. The house was attractively decorated with palms and flags, and six of the bride's friends formed an aisle of ribbons, and little Miss Eleanor Page, sister of the bride, was flower girl, and Mrs. Page, mother of the bride, was matron of honor. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and the Rev. Dr. Reynolds performed the ceremony. A reception, supper and dance followed the ceremony. Capt. and Mrs. Jackson left for a short stay in New York, and sailed on March 5 for Panama, where the groom is stationed. Mrs. F. D. Webster and Miss Mary Webster, wife and daughter of Colonel Webster, U.S.A., aunt and cousin of the bride, were guests from Washington, D.C. A number of Army officers from nearby posts also attended, but owing to the difficulty of securing correct addresses only a limited number of cards were sent to friends in the Service.

Mrs. Edwin Sweetser Merrill, of No. 340 West 71st street, New York city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Bacon, to Lieut. Eric T. Boquist, Med. Corps, U.S.N. Miss Bacon is an amateur singer. Lieutenant Boquist is at present stationed at Brest, France. He is an alumnus of the University of Minnesota.

Lieut. Paul W. Haines, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James William Johnson, of Binghamton, N.Y., were married March 3, 1919, in Trinity Church of that city. Lieutenant Haines was graduated from the Naval Academy last June.

Former Lieut. Allen R. Memhard, U.S.A., of the Military Intelligence Service, who was recently honorably discharged from the Army, and Miss Judith Pomroy Atwater, daughter of Mrs. Louis Lombard, by an earlier marriage, were married at New York city March 4, 1919, in St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. A reception followed the ceremony in the Chalf Studios, No. 163 West Fifty-seventh street. The newly married couple will live at Kew Gardens, L.I., where the bride's mother and stepfather are living, while

waiting for the conclusion of peace, when they will return to their home on Lake Como, Switzerland.

Mrs. Emily Melville, of San Francisco, Cal., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Nina Teresa Melville, to Lieut. Gould T. Miner, U.S.N. Miss Melville has been living in New York for several years studying music. Lieutenant Miner was graduated from the first Reserve officers' class at Annapolis in September, 1917, and was detached from the Utah in January after serving with the ship in foreign waters. He is now attached to the receiving ship New York, awaiting orders. No date has been set for the wedding.

Lieut. Harry Bullis, U.S.A., and Miss Irma Elizabeth Alexander, of New York city, a Y.W.C.A. secretary in France, were married in Paris March 8, 1919, in the headquarters of the organization. Because of her training in economics and statistician work while in college Miss Alexander was sent to France by the National War Work Council. Lieutenant Bullis, whose home is at Council Bluffs, Iowa, went to France early in the war with the A.E.F.

#### PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Lieut. Edwin S. Parsons, U.S.N., has been assigned to command the Navy Ai<sup>t</sup> Station at Bay Shore, N.Y.

Mrs. Daniel H. Ginty has returned to her home at Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C., after a month's visit in New York.

Mrs. Flagler, wife of Major Gen. C. F. Flagler, U.S.A., left Washington on Feb. 23 for New York, where she will make an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Charles Fox, widow of Rear Admiral Fox, U.S.N., is spending some time at the Grafton, Connecticut avenue, Washington.

Mrs. Crawford, wife of Brig. Gen. Medorem Crawford, U.S.A., retired, is at Atlantic City, N.J., where she will make a visit of some weeks.

Mrs. Franklin D. Karns, wife of Captain Karns, U.S.N., entertained six tables of bridge followed by a tea at her home in Washington on March 4.

A daughter, Catherine Foote, was born to Capt. Cleghorn Foote, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Foote at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D.C., on March 2, 1919.

Miss Katharine Theiss, daughter of the late Capt. Emil Theiss, U.S.N., has returned to her home in Washington after a visit of two weeks in New York.

Lieut. Comdr. Lybrand P. Smith, U.S.N., has been ordered to duty as aid to Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., Military Governor of Santa Domingo city.

Mrs. de Steiguer, wife of Commander de Steiguer, U.S.N., is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Walter N. Vernou, U.S.N., at their quarters on Pater row, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Major Gen. John L. Chamberlain, U.S.A., and Mrs. Chamberlain, who have been spending two weeks at St. Augustine, Fla., have returned to their home on Jefferson place, Washington.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of Gen. W. L. Marshall, U.S.A., retired, and her daughter, Mrs. John H. Knapp, wife of Paymaster Knapp, U.S.N., entertained informally at tea in Washington on Feb. 28.

Comdr. Albert T. Church, U.S.N., with Mrs. Church and their two children, left Washington on March 1 for the Puget Sound Navy Station, where Commander Church has been ordered for duty.

Miss Kathryn Rawson, daughter of Prof. E. K. Rawson, U.S.N., retired, left Washington on Feb. 28 for New York and will sail on March 5 for France, where she will do canteen work under the Y.M.C.A.

Miss Nanny Williamson and her sister, Mrs. Carvel Hall, daughter of the late Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., have left Annapolis and gone to their country home near Haymarket, Prince William county, Va.

Brig. Gen. J. W. Barker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barker were the guests of honor at a dinner given in Washington by Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Becker on March 4. The guests were afterwards taken to the Mardi Gras ball.

Miss Fortune Kirkpatrick, of Alexandria, Va., daughter of Colonel Kirkpatrick, U.S.A., was the guest last week of her aunt, Mrs. Fairfax Leary, wife of Commander Leary, U.S.N., at her home on Q street, Washington.

Mrs. William T. Tarrant, wife of Captain Tarrant, U.S.N., with her children has left the Decatur, Washington, and gone to Pasadena, Cal., where she has taken a house. Captain Tarrant is on sea duty on the west coast.

Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Williams, U.S.A., entertained a company at dinner on March 1, when Col. and Mrs. Harold S. Hetrick, U.S.A., were the guests of honor, the party going later to the hop at Washington Barracks.

Lieut. Comdr. Edwin S. B. Beecher, U.S.N., arrived at Boston, March 3, from France. While in France he married Mrs. Louise Thiry, an opera singer and widow of a French composer. He met her when she was singing to American soldiers.

Miss Anna McGowan, daughter of the late Rear Admiral John McGowan, U.S.N., entertained at dinner on Feb. 28 at her Sixteenth street residence in Washington, taking her guests later to the ball at the Willard for the Episcopal Home for Children.

Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, U.S.A., lately returned from duty in France, was met in New York by Mrs. Mitchell, and they have gone to Washington and taken the house, 1309 Twentieth street. Mrs. Mitchell spent the two years of General Mitchell's absence in and near New York.

At the meeting of the District of Columbia Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., in Washington, March 5, Col. Frederick W. Coleman, U.S.A., Hereditary member of the Commandery, recently returned from France, gave an interesting talk on "Incidents of the Great War."

Capt. Howard Hume, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has returned to Washington from France. He and Mrs. Hume have reopened their home on Jefferson place. During the absence of Captain Hume Mrs. Hume was with her mother, Mrs. William Haywood, at her I street residence.

The officers of the 11th Cavalry, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Myer, Va., gave an exhibition drill in the riding hall, followed by a dance in the ballroom on Feb. 28. Mrs. Lockett, wife of the commanding officer at Fort Myer, received the guests. It had been many months since the Cavalry at Fort Myer had given an exhibition drill.

Lieut. A. P. Schneider, U.S.N., is now on duty at Archangel, Russia.

Lieut. Col. O. Campbell, U.S.M.C., has been ordered to duty with the 6th Brigade in Cuba.

Major E. N. McClellan, U.S.M.C., has been ordered to foreign duty with the Historical Section of the A.E.F.

A daughter, Irene Ross Fitzpatrick, was born to Capt. Walter J. Fitzpatrick, 478th Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Fitzpatrick.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. A. Crenshaw, jr., announce the birth of a daughter, Cynthia Crenshaw, at Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 13, 1919.

Mrs. Charles C. Pulis is at the Hotel Astor, New York, and will reside there until Colonel Pulis, U.S.A., returns from overseas.

A son, Douglas Winter Manning, was born to Lieut. Douglas Manning, U.S.M.C.R., and Mrs. Manning, at Miami, Fla., on Jan. 18, 1919.

A daughter, Marjorie Moore, was born to the wife of Lieut. Col. Walter Moore, Inf. U.S.A., on Feb. 20, 1919, at Lee Surgical Hospital, San Antonio, Texas.

A daughter, Elizabeth van Sweringen Allen, granddaughter of the late General Charles J. Allen, U.S.A., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kissam Allen on Feb. 14, 1919.

Col. Ezra B. Fuller, U.S.A., retired, has been ill in a hospital in Kansas City for the past week. Colonel Fuller is on active duty as school librarian at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ira A. Smith, U.S.A., accompanied by Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Doyle, have taken an apartment at 3444 Portland Avenue, Minneapolis, during Colonel Smith's present detail in Minneapolis.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York from Brest on Feb. 28, by the troop transport Aquitania was Miss Gertrude Pershing, sister of Gen. John J. Pershing. Miss Pershing has been serving as a nurse in France.

Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, wife of Rear Admiral Schroeder, U.S.N.; Mrs. Hunt, widow of Paymr. Ridgeley Hunt, U.S.N., and Mrs. Charles Campbell are in charge of the Red Cross Salvage Shop on Eighteenth street, Washington.

A program in honor of Washington's Birthday anniversary was given at Fort Bliss by 5th Cavalry, U.S.A., with Chaplain T. P. O'Keefe in charge of the arrangements. The program included vocal solos, ukulele selections, violin solo and a cornet solo.

Major C. L. Currier, formerly with the Engineers, U.S.A., has been appointed executive secretary of the Military Training Camps Association, Central, Western and Southern Departments, with headquarters in the Consumers Building, 220 South State street, Chicago, Ill.

A daughter, Barbara Louise Freeman, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Henry E. Freeman, U.S.A., on Feb. 18, Mrs. Freeman is spending the winter in Tampa, Fla., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Goodlett A. Webb, 402 Hyde Park Ave., while Captain Freeman, 106th Engrs., is at Brest.

Mr. Lee Clinton, a prominent banker of Tulsa, Okla., and Mrs. Clinton were recent week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. William A. Shunk at Fort Leavenworth. Mrs. Clinton is a sister of Mrs. Shunk and has long been identified with the Colonial Dames' Society and the D.A.R.'s of Oklahoma.

Mr. Kenneth L. Fleming, jr., late major of Coast Artillery, U.S.A., has become associated with the firm of Charles W. Hill and Co., investment securities, 2 Wall street, New York city. Previous to the war Mr. Fleming was manager of the bond department of Messrs. Knauth, Nachod and Kuhne, New York.

Mrs. Harrison Randolph Glennon is receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Philip Thompson Glennon, at Fort Gibson, Miss. The baby is the grandson of Dr. and Mrs. William Redus, of Port Gibson, and of Rear Admiral and Mrs. James H. Glennon, U.S.N. Lieutenant Commander Glennon, U.S.N., is abroad on a destroyer.

Among those on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House at New York city March 4, listening to the speech of President Wilson on the proposed League of Nations were Major Gens. Thomas H. Barry and David C. Shanks, U.S.A., Col. George B. McClelland, U.S.A., and Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, formerly U.S.A.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crain, daughter of Col. Charles F. Crain, U.S.A., is a freshman at Smith College, Northampton, Mass., where her address is 112 Elm street. Colonel Crain has been in France since last summer and has recently been in Germany with the 4th Division of the Army of Occupation. He is now attached to the Operations Section of the First Army, A.E.F.

A daughter, Nancy Weems Gatch, was born to Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Leigh Gatch, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gatch at the home of Mrs. Robert B. Dashiel, Annapolis, Md. The little girl is a granddaughter of the late Naval Constr. Robert B. Dashiel, U.S.N.; a niece of Comdr. Paul J. Dashiel, U.S.N., and of Lieut. Robert B. Dashiel, U.S.N., and Lieut. Col. Julian S. Hatcher, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. Lieutenant Commander Gatch is executive officer of the U.S.S. Boggs now on the west coast.

Mrs. Grace Hamilton Hicks, widow of Major John Ravenswood Hicks, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on duty with the 302d Tank Corps, who died in France Jan. 33, 1919, is residing at Warrenton, Va. Major Hicks was the son of Dr. Robert Hicks and Naanis Fitzhugh Randolph, and had a fine record as a medical and sanitary officer. He served in the Santiago campaign in Cuba in 1898, and made a particularly good record in bringing sick and wounded men from Cuba to the United States. He served three years in the Philippine insurrection, in the Moro country, and was cited for bravery.

Col. M. B. Stokes, 311th Inf., U.S.A., 78th Division, composed of men from South New Jersey, is the subject of praise for heroism on the battle front in stories told by casuals from the 311th arriving at Camp Dix, or at the Base Hospital there. Private Alexis Hogarty, of Jersey City, a member of the headquarters company of the regiment, in speaking at the Base Hospital on Feb. 27 of the fighting around Grand Pr<sup>e</sup>, in the Argonne, said: "Colonel Stokes crept out under heavy shell fire personally to inspect the ground over which he was to send his men. The Colonel's only regret was that he could not go down into the town with our battalion, the 1st, when we occupied Grand Pr<sup>e</sup>. He was in the thick of the fighting when the 2d and 3d Battalions attacked the ridge from the other side. The boys knew the Colonel was sharing every danger with them and they went the limit to carry out his orders." Private Hogarty was gassed during the second day of the battle.

Mrs. W. B. McCaskey is in the Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. A. Caffie has returned home in Gilboa, N.Y., after spending a week in Plattsburg, N.Y., the guest of Mrs. J. A. Schweitzer.

Major and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hoge, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter, Virginia Beverly Hoge, on Feb. 11, 1919, at Baltimore, Md.

A daughter, Elizabeth Brown, was born to Capt. Homer Caffie Brown, 3d Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Brown at San Antonio, Texas, on Feb. 27, 1919.

Mrs. William M. Farrar and daughters, the Misses Katharine and Anna Farrar of South Clinton street, East Orange, N.J., spent the week-end at West Point, N.Y.

Mrs. Glenn and Miss Elizabeth Glenn are visiting Mrs. James A. Garfield in Cleveland en route to join Major Gen. Edwin F. Glenn at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

A daughter, Mabel Lee Brown, was born to Dental Surgeon J. L. Brown, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brown at Vallejo, Cal., on Jan. 2, 1919. Dental Surgeon and Mrs. Brown have three other children.

A daughter, Norma Elaine Sumner, was born to Major Lee Sumner, 362d Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Sumner at Winston-Salem, N.C., on Feb. 17, 1919. Major Sumner is in France with the 91st Division.

Col. and Mrs. Edward J. Cullen, Coast Art., U.S.A., are at the Astor for a few days before going to their new station at Fort Monroe. Colonel Cullen has just returned after a year and a half abroad.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank David, U.S.A., of Columbus, Ga., announce the birth of a daughter, on Feb. 1, 1919, who has been named for her mother, Nell Boyce David. Lieutenant David is with the Army of Occupation.

Mrs. Barnett, wife of Major Gen. George Barnett, commandant of the Marine Corps, gave a talk at the Mason House, Washington, Feb. 23, before a large company, her subject being "Observations in the War Zone."

Mrs. Krauthoff, wife of Brig. Gen. Charles R. Krauthoff, entertained at luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., on Feb. 27, in compliment to Mrs. Rogers, wife of Major Gen. Harry L. Rogers, U.S.A.

Lieut. P. N. Charbouet, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has been assigned to duty at General Hospital No. 21, Denver, Colo., and he and Mrs. Charbouet are occupying, as quarters, an apartment at the Kilbourne Apartments, Denver, Colo.

Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack, U.S.N., has been detached from command of the U.S. naval forces operating in the Eastern Mediterranean and has been ordered to report to the Chief of Naval Operations at Washington.

Capt. Theodore W. Richards, Med. Corps, U.S.N., is on duty at Wards Island, N.Y., in connection with the construction and equipment of a naval hospital there. As soon as the hospital is ready Captain Richards will command it.

Mrs. George S. Young, who has been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Henry G. Reed, U.S.A., at the Tacoma Country Club, Tacoma, Wash., has returned to Portland, Ore., where she will occupy her apartment at 100 North 18th street.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L.L.D., will be held March 11, 1919, at the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, Minn. Companion Caryl B. Storn will give an address on "Six Months in Serbia," or "The Last War Cloud in the Balkans."

Capt. Reginald Ducat, Med. Corps, Mrs. Ducat and three children having just returned from Atlantic City, are for the present at the Hotel Lamont, Alder street, Pittsburgh. Captain Ducat is on duty at U.S.A. Gen. Hospital No. 24, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre, U.S.A., of Washington, are spending the week at the Astor Hotel, New York city, where Colonel de Loffre was ordered for temporary duty with the Aeronautical Exhibition now being held at Madison Square Garden.

Major Gen. William M. Black, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., went from Washington to New York this week to meet his son, Capt. Percy G. Black, U.S. Cav., who returned from Europe on March 3. Captain Black went to France with the 76th Field Artillery.

Mrs. William Sydney Barrett, wife of Lieutenant Barrett, 76th Inf., U.S.A., arrived at Old Point Comfort, Va., after spending many months with her husband at Camp Lewis, Wash. Lieutenant Barrett has just left with the A.E.F. for Vladivostok, Siberia.

Lieut. O. D. Duncan, U.S.N., retired, Mrs. Duncan and two children have completed a motor trip from San Diego to San Francisco, stopping at Santa Barbara and Del Monte. They are now at Hotel Fairmont, San Francisco, but expect to return to Pasadena where they are spending the winter.

Mrs. Charles J. Wilder, who has been at the Presidio of San Francisco for the past year, has gone to San Diego, where she has an apartment at the Palamar. Her son, Major Stuart Gardiner Wilder, U.S.A., since his return from France has been at Camp Kearny with the 32d Infantry. Major Wilder went overseas with the 16th Infantry, 1st Division. Mrs. Wilder's other son, Capt. Cyrus J. Wilder, 78th Field Art., U.S.A., is at Aix-les-Bains, France.

The will of the late Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court of New York on Feb. 21. All his estate was left to his widow, Mrs. Sally Buford Bell, conditionally. General Bell enjoined upon his wife that she make a will within one month after his death, naming James Franklin Bell, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson Bell, great nephew, her heir, as the youth "may be the sole representative of his family interested in perpetuating and reflecting credit upon the memory of his great grandfather and great uncle after the latter's death." General Bell also directed that his mother, Mrs. Jane Hardin Bell, receive an annuity of \$100 and be named the beneficiary of a \$2,000 trust fund in his wife's will. Mrs. Bell is advised to include in her legacy to James Franklin Bell, jr., the property she received from General Bell prior to his death. Of the total residuary estate left to the great-nephew by Mrs. Bell the General stipulates he receive an income limited to \$3,000 unless he receives an appointment to West Point and subsequently is graduated. General Bell declared he wanted his widow to have the "fullest enjoyment of his estate," and says the reason for leaving everything to her and none to his mother, his brother and his sister's children was because of her sacrifices in helping him pay obligations "assumed on my father's account, and because the same obligations rested upon them to assist in assuming these obligations as upon myself."

Lieut. M. O. Carlson, U.S.N., has reported for duty at Murmansk, Russia.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas L. Brewer, U.S.A., are living at 60 Elmwood street, Brookline, Mass., during Colonel Brewer's tour of duty at headquarters of the North-eastern Department.

A son was born recently to the wife of Lieut. Charles Rust Lynch, 144th Field Art., U.S.A., at Chicago, Ill. The boy is a grandson of Col. Mrs. Charles Lynch, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

Vice Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U.S.N., has returned to Washington from France and has joined Mrs. Wilson and their daughter, Miss Ruth Wilson, at their Bancroft place home.

Rear Admiral Philip Andrews, U.S.N., has been detached as commander of the U.S. Naval Baltic detachment in order to command the U.S. naval forces operating in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Among the Army guests at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, Cal., the past week were Capt. and Mrs. S. W. Witchers, Lieut. Harold L. Stiebel, Capt. A. R. Ginn, Lieuts. C. E. Klemmedson, W. L. Bradberry and F. J. Woley.

Lieut. Comdr. Forrest U. Lake, U.S.N., and Mrs. Lake will leave New York March 15 for Santo Domingo City, where Lieutenant Commander Lake will act as aid to Rear Admiral Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., military governor of Santo Domingo and military director of Haiti.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., is to be one of the three speakers at the exercises in commemoration of the eighty-second anniversary of the birth of Grover Cleveland to be held in the New Amsterdam Theater, New York city, on March 18 by the Grover Cleveland Association of New York.

Major M. H. Kingman, U.S.M.C., 6th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d Division, now a part of the Army of Occupation in Germany, has been presented with a Croix de Guerre carrying the gold star for work at Chateau-Thierry early in June, also a second one carrying the palm for work with the 4th French army in the Champagne Valley during October.

The Assembly of the State of New York on March 3 passed a resolution praising the services of Major General John F. O'Ryan, U.S.A., commander of the 27th Division. The resolution, which was introduced by Assemblyman McDonald, of the Bronx, spoke of Major General O'Ryan's "splendid service in defence of our flag."

Rear Admiral Victor Blue, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, is on two weeks' leave from his duties and will take a much needed rest. He came to the department from almost three years of active duty, including service with the fleet in European waters as commander of the battleship Texas. Capt. Harris Laning will be acting chief of the bureau during his absence.

Miss Margaret Duff, daughter of the late Colonel Duff, U.S.A., who has been this autumn and winter with Mrs. Emil Theiss and Miss Katharine Theiss, widow and daughter of the late Captain Theiss, U.S.N., at their Q street home in Washington, has joined her mother and stepfather, Mr. and Mrs. Tarbox, in their apartment at the Cordova. Miss Duff is engaged in reconstruction work at the Walter Reed Hospital.

Mrs. Sarah A. Niles, of Willimantic, Conn., and Newton, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Marion Agnes, to Capt. Frank Trowbridge James, formerly Engineers, U.S.A., of Manila, P.I., and Cambridge, Mass. Miss Niles is a graduate of Smith College and Captain James a graduate of Harvard University.

#### AIR SERVICE NOTES.

##### Aircraft Contract Cancellations.

According to a statement as to aircraft contract cancellations prepared by the Statistics Branch of the General Staff, including figures up to Feb. 7, inclusive, the value of contracts for airplane engines and spare parts, planes and spare parts, etc., that have been canceled and suspended to the above date is \$468,847,993. The value of planes and engines delivered during the week ended Feb. 7 was nearly \$2,000,000, leaving a balance on order valued at over \$10,000,000. During the same week a total of 180 Liberty motors were delivered, leaving 331 still on order, which gives a total production of these motors to that date of 20,147. Deliveries of forty-two De Havilland-4 planes during the week of Feb. 7 numbered five, leaving forty-two still on order. A total of 4,600, exclusive of 204 shipped without engines, have been produced.

##### Number of Planes and Engines Shipped.

The following shows the number of planes and engines shipped by the Bureau of Aircraft Production to depots and storerooms from the date of the armistice to Feb. 14: Liberty-12 service engines, 4,806; Ox-5 elementary training engines, 1,281; Le Rhone advanced training engines, 994; De Havilland-4 observation planes, 524; Hispano-180 advanced training engines, 343; Hispano-150 advanced training engines, 254; JN6-H advanced training planes, 174; JN4-D elementary training planes, 131.

##### Fatalities at Flying Fields.

Only one fatality occurred at any of the flying fields and camps in the United States during the week ending Feb. 13. This one occurred at Carlstrom Field, Fla. Four fatalities occurred at flying fields in the United States in the week ended Feb. 20, there being one each at Barron, Carlstrom, March and Park fields.

##### Lieut. J. O. Donaldson Listed as "Ace."

Lieut. J. O. Donaldson, of Washington, D.C., has been recognized as an ace for having "brought down five planes officially noted as crashes and three officially out of control." He is therefore added to the list of American aces, making a total of sixty-four. Recent confirmations from British commands with which Lieutenant Donaldson flew have been recorded by the Air Service. The young flier was attached to a British squadron when he was forced to land within German lines and was made prisoner. He escaped with an American soldier. He has received the British Flying Cross.

##### Ratings of U.S.A. Fliers.

Major Melvin A. Hall, A.S.A., has been appointed a member of a board of officers to pass on the qualifications of flying officers who have distinguished themselves in action, with a view to awarding them such ratings as their abilities and achievements may warrant.

Major Hall is appointed vice Col. Townsend F. Dodd, relieved.

##### Remarkable Record at Ream Field.

A remarkable record of 210 hours and 20 minutes actual flying time without once having motor overhauled is recorded for a Curtiss JN4-H airplane at Ream Field. According to the Rockwell Field Weekly Flight, "this ship put in more than ninety-five hours in practice combat work, conceded to be the work placing the heaviest strain on a ship, was mounted with Marlin machine gun and used in target work and parachute drill, and answered in full every call on it without the mar of a single forced landing." The officers at the field had the motor taken apart and photographed in detail and its history studied for the benefit of future motor construction.

#### ARMY NOTES.

Major Gen. C. C. Ballou, U.S.A., commanding Camp Dodge, Iowa, announces that Brig. Gen. B. T. Simmons, U.S.A., was on Feb. 14 designated commanding general of the 103d Depot Brigade, vice Col. William Newman, Inf., relieved. Colonel Newman was designated as camp executive officer, vice Lieut. Col. L. Worthington Moseley, Inf., relieved.

Col. J. Walker Benét, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., has been assigned to command Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y. He has been on duty at Augusta, Ga.

Major Pearson Menoher, U.S.A., has been assigned to duty with the Committee on Education and Special Training in Washington, D.C. Major Menoher has already taken up his duties as officer in charge of Cavalry instruction for Reserve Officers' Training Corps units.

##### Brigadier General Burr Succeeds General Goethals.

Brig. Gen. George W. Burr, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., has succeeded Major Gen. George W. Goethals as Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic following General Goethals' return to inactive duty. As Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic General Burr has been detailed as an assistant to the Chief of Staff. Early in the war General Burr was appointed as Assistant Director under General Goethals. During the absence of his chief, previous to his being relieved from duty, General Burr has been acting Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic.

##### D.S.C. for Four Army Officers.

Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, pinned a Distinguished Service Medal on the coat of his former West Point instructor, Lieut. Col. H. J. Koehler, during the presentation ceremonies in Washington on March 3, at which four officers were awarded the medal "for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service." Secretary of War Baker made a short address to the medalists and read the citations of the four officers, Brig. Gen. Edward L. Munson, Col. Theodore C. Lyster, Col. John T. Thompson and Lieut. Col. Herman J. Koehler. Colonel Lyster was retired at his own request on Feb. 28.

##### Colonel Fair Assistant Director of P.S. and T.

Col. John S. Fair has been appointed by General Burr assistant director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic, General Staff. He was formerly executive, and previously was assistant to the acting Quartermaster General in charge of the three divisions, Remount, Fuel and Forage, and Salvage. He left that post for more active duty and was serving as colonel in the Field Artillery when induced to return to Washington by General Goethals to take up the duties as executive under the director.

##### The Retired Officers at Leavenworth Barracks.

The relief of the officers of the retired list of the Army who have been on active duty at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth that followed the investigation into a mutiny at the barracks should not be taken as a consequence of the investigation, it is to be noted. It follows the apparent policy of the War Department to return retired officers to the inactive list now that the termination of hostilities makes this possible. Col. Sedgwick Rice, commandant at the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, calls attention to the fact that request for the relief of these officers, pursuant to the War Department policy, had been made before the investigation by the inspector.

Among the excellent records of service of the retired officers at Leavenworth, a correspondent writes, was that of Capt. Harry E. Mitchell, U.S.A., who as adjutant at the Disciplinary Barracks carried on admirably a tremendous task, with a prison population of 3,600, a guard in proportion, an epidemic of influenza to contend with, and later the disturbance among the prisoners. In approving Captain Mitchell's application for recruiting duty, under date of Jan. 10, 1919, Col. Sedgwick Rice, commandant, wrote: "Captain Mitchell is now on duty as adjutant, a position involving great responsibility and long hours of hard duty. He is performing this duty in a highly satisfactory manner. I am not unmindful, however, that he is taxing his energies, and, although his present physical condition seems to be excellent, the strain may eventually prove too great. He is eminently qualified for recruiting service and could, I feel sure, render many years of valuable service to the Government in that service."

##### General Wood Inspects Fort Leavenworth.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., inspected Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on Feb. 26. He was accompanied to the fort by Col. Chauncey Baker, department quartermaster, and Lieutenant Wood, aide-de-camp. The party was met by the post commander, Col. William A. Shunk, and a thorough inspection made of the fort and the cantonment. A review was given by the 49th U.S. Infantry, which regiment has just returned from duty in France. It is commanded by Col. Guy G. Palmer, and made a fine showing. General Wood expressed pleasure over the splendid showing of the troops and the satisfactory conditions he found in the fort. He left with his party in the evening for Camp Funston.

##### Italian Medals for American Officers.

Honor was paid to the memory of two gallant American aviator officers at the City Hall, New York city, on Feb. 23, when a gold medal, awarded by the King of Italy to Lieut. Coleman DeWitt Tenafly, was handed to his father, and a silver medal awarded by General Diaz, in command of the Italian troops on the Italian battle front, to Lieut. James Bahl was presented to his father by Major General Guglielmo of the Italian Embassy. The aviators were killed on the Italian front in an aerial combat on Oct. 27, 1918, when their Caproni machine was attacked by five enemy planes,

They fought desperately and brought down two of the machines before they were killed.

##### Lectures on Sanitation.

Prior to their discharge from Camp Holabird, Md., Capt. Manton M. Carrick, M.C., U.S.A., who is an expert in sanitation, delivers a lecture to soldiers on that subject, in which he urges them to take home with them and put into effective use the knowledge they have gained in camp about sanitation, so that their own health may be preserved and the health of the communities in which they live improved. The opportunity for a great national service is pointed out to them.

##### Military Court Procedure.

H. Findlay French, late major, U.S.A., and a nephew of Major Gen. John L. Clem, U.S.A., retired, delivered an address on "Military Courts and Their Procedure" before the Alumni Association of the Law School of the University of Maryland in Baltimore on Feb. 18. After outlining the course of procedure of our military courts he uttered a word of caution against sweeping criticisms of military courts, saying: "It would be strange if, in the large number of cases tried all over the country, some injustice has not been done. A wholesale reduction of sentences would, however, defeat the ends of justice. Sound criticism can only be based on actual knowledge of all the evidence in each particular case rather than on a general disapproval of military court procedure, which general disapproval is usually based either on ignorance of military law or a lack of appreciation of the irreducible necessities of military discipline."

##### Fourragère Awarded 103d Aero Squadron.

Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Director of Military Aeronautics, announced on March 1 that he had been advised by General Pershing that the 103d Aero Squadron, formerly the Lafayette Escadrille, is one of the two organizations of the A.E.F. entitled to wear the fourragère awarded by the French government. This organization was awarded the fourragère in the colors of the Croix de Guerre, having received two citations of the French orders of the army. The names of the individuals qualified to wear this decoration will be forwarded by General Pershing shortly, the Official Bulletin of March 1 announced.

##### 42d Division to Sail in April.

Secretary of War Baker has written to Secretary of the Treasury Glass explaining that the 42d (Rainbow) Division cannot be brought home in time to participate in the Victory Liberty Loan campaign, it having been found not feasible to set an earlier sailing date from France than that originally fixed, April 26. Secretary Baker said he fully recognized the popularity of the division "both because of its composition and because of its splendid achievements in France, but it would be a serious strain upon the transportation facilities in France to get this division to the ports in time for such sailing."

#### ARMY HOSPITAL CHARGES UNFOUNDED.

In the House of Representatives on Feb. 26 Mr. King of Illinois indulged in a severe arraignment of the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, D.C. He stated as a fact that a man had been forced against his will to undergo an operation for appendicitis and declared that conditions at the hospital will "justify the operators of that hospital being put in charge of the infernal regions when they go to their reward." Investigation of these charges was made on March 1 by Col. W. H. Moncrief, M.C., chief of the Division of Surgery, War Department. He stated the records of the Walter Reed Hospital show that Sergeant Gumbiner, the case referred to, was admitted on March 19, 1918, and his case diagnosed as chronic appendicitis. There was no record of the patient declining or objecting to the operation. The patient died from general peritonitis on April 6. The case had been reported to The Adjutant General as serious and a telegram sent to relatives at Galesburg, Ill. The records show that everything possible was done and that this patient never lacked proper attention. His mother arrived shortly after his death and left the next day, having made no complaint. All the records refute the statements of Mr. King, except as regards the fact of the soldier's death, and further investigation of the charges was rendered impossible because Mr. King refused to name his witnesses.

#### ANNUAL DINNER U.S.M.A. GRADUATES.

The annual dinner of the graduates of the United States Military Academy is to be held this year on March 22 in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor, New York city, the hour set being seven p.m. The first meeting of the dinner committee was held at the Hotel Astor on the night of March 5 with the following officers in attendance: Lieut. Col. M. C. Wise, Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C.; Lieut. Col. G. G. Bartlett, Fort Hamilton, N.Y. Harbor; Major A. E. Potts, West Point, N.Y.; Major S. C. Scofield, Fort Hamilton; Major J. Lawton Collins and Lieut. H. T. McCone, Governors Island, N.Y. Capt. Seth M. Milliken, 79 Leonard street, New York city, acted as chairman of the meeting. All graduates of the U.S. Military Academy who intend being present at the banquet are requested to notify any of the above committee members at the earliest possible date, giving their class number in each case. To graduates who live at a distance and are desirous of securing hotel accommodations it is suggested that they notify Frederick A. Muschenheim, Hotel Astor, New York city, at their earliest convenience owing to the overcrowded condition of New York hotels at the present time. The committee is already assured of the largest attendance at the dinner in the history of these functions.

##### NEW TRIAL ORDERED FOR NEGRO TROOPS.

In accordance with a recommendation of Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, U.S.A., President Wilson has set aside the convictions of nineteen negroes charged with assault at Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., and ordered a new trial. The Judge Advocate General, in reviewing the cases tried by general court-martial, found that by reason of the haste of the trial, which was hurried because the division was about to go overseas, fundamental rights of the accused were ignored. Another court for the trial of these cases has been appointed and the trial will proceed at once, according to a statement by Secretary Baker on March 5. The nineteen men were charged with committing criminal assault on May 14. Five were adjudged not

guilty, eight were sentenced to be hanged, five sentenced to life imprisonment and one was declared to be insane. According to the announcement made by Secretary Baker, all nineteen of the men, including those adjudged not guilty, will be retried.

#### VETERANS OF EUROPEAN WAR ORGANIZING.

Initial steps were taken toward the formation of a national organization of American veterans of the European war at a meeting in the Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C., March 7. The organization purposes to include the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in its membership. Local meetings are being held throughout the country for the purpose of selecting delegates to a national convention which is to be called when delegates, who are on their way from overseas with the approval of General Pershing, arrive and arrange for the national gathering. The temporary committee for the meeting in Washington was composed of Royal C. Johnson, member of Congress; Col. E. Lester Jones, director U.S. Coast Survey; Lieut. Col. Glenn Smith, Engineer Corps; Capt. James Walter Smith, Sergt. N. G. Greenfield and Pvt. Ralph M. Wolfe.

#### CLASS OF 1905, U.S.M.A.

Lieut. Col. T. W. Hammond, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., of the Class of 1905, U.S.M.A., writes that seventeen members of the class lunched together at the Army and Navy Club in Washington on March 1. It was decided to have a class luncheon each Saturday at 1 p.m., in a private dining room at the club. All 1905 men stationed in or passing through Washington are urged to attend. The charge is about one dollar per plate, and no advance notice of intended presence is necessary. Further information, if desired, may be secured from Lieut. Cols. F. C. Test or C. C. Early, General Staff, State, War and Navy Building, Washington.

#### REAR ADMIRAL OMAN TO VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The appointment of Rear Admiral Joseph W. Oman, U.S.N., to be governor and commandant of the Virgin Islands was announced at the Navy Department on March 6. He will relieve Rear Admiral James H. Oliver, U.S.N., who will report to the department. Admiral Oman is in command of the 2d Naval District, with headquarters at Newport, R.I.

### THE ARMY.

*Other Army orders appear on pages 972-4.*

#### ARMY NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

*See pages 969-70.*

#### ORDERS RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 51-A, MARCH 3, 1919, WAR DEPT.

#### CAVALRY.

7TH—Provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieut. L. C. Frizzell, 7th Cav., is made permanent.

10TH—Provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieut. E. B. Wilson, 16th Cav., is made permanent.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Provisional 1st Lieut. (temporary captain) J. M. Evans, Q.M.C., appointment as a provisional officer of the Regular Army and appointment as a temporary captain are honorably terminated.

Provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieut. J. L. Hatcher, C.A.C., is made permanent.

#### INFANTRY.

43D—The provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieut. D. N. Murphy, 43d Inf., is made permanent.

72D—Provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieut. W. F. Stromeyer, 72d Inf., is made permanent.

90TH—Provisional appointment in Regular Army of Capt. O. A. Hess, 90th Inf., is made permanent.

#### Infantry, Unassigned.

The provisional appointments of the following captains of Inf. are made permanent: C. B. Oldfield, S. F. Mashbir, C. R. Perkins, A. W. Dillard.

S.O. 51-O, MARCH 3, 1919, WAR DEPT.

#### GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

Col. F. H. Lincoln, G.S., to Washington for duty in Operations Division, G.S.

#### JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major A. J. Copp, Jr., J.A., to Washington for duty. Major F. G. Huntington, J.A., to Washington for duty.

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Lieut. Col. R. M. Thomas, Q.M.C. (Cav.) is detailed as professor at Salt Lake City public schools, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Major C. P. Elliot, Q.M.C. (major, retired), is honorably discharged as major, Q.M.C. only.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major E. N. Lake, Capt. C. P. Casson and W. A. Coates to Washington, D.C.; Major H. C. Brubaker to Washington, D.C.; Capt. A. H. Floryno to New Haven, Conn., General Hospital, Camp Meade, Md., and U.S. General Hospital, Milwaukee, Wis.; Capt. W. J. Rider to Camp Knox, Ky.; Capt. A. J. Dowling to Camp Holabird, Md.; Capt. E. T. Comegys to Fort Logan, Colo.; Capt. S. M. Chase and G. W. Bond, Jr., to Washington, D.C.

#### MEDICAL CORPS.

Officers of M.C. to duty as follows: Col. A. McLean from station with the A.E.F., France, and to Detroit, Mich., General Hospital No. 36, that place; Col. W. R. Davis to Rockford, Ill., as C.O. of the base hospital; Lieut. Col. H. C. Michie to Washington, D.C.; Lieut. Col. D. W. McElroy to Philippine Islands; Major I. L. McGlasson to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Camp Travis; Major W. A. Down to Camp Upton, N.Y.; Major S. K. Fenollosa to Camp Abraham Eustis, Lee Hall, Va.; Capt. Ole A. Nelson to Montgomery, Ala., Camp Sheridan; Capt. T. J. Pease to Hattiesburg, Miss., Camp Shelby; Major D. F. O'Connor to Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens; Capt. R. S. Hart to Fort Omaha, Neb.; Capt. S. H. De Coste to Camp Upton, N.Y.

#### DENTAL CORPS.

Officers of D.C. to duty as follows: Major S. D. Ruggles to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; Major R. F. Rowdybush to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; 1st Lieut. J. W. McKeon to Fort Douglas, Utah, General Hospital No. 27, for duty.

Resignation by F. W. Miller, D.C., as a first lieutenant, Regular Army, is accepted.

Major J. S. Bragdon, C.E., and Major E. T. Tracy, Engrs., from Washington to Ancon, Canal Zone, sailing from New Orleans, La., for temporary duty in connection with the construction of seacoast fortifications.

Capt. J. C. Letts, Engrs., to General Hospital No. 38, East View, N.Y., for duty.

Officers of Engrs. assigned to station in Washington: 1st Lieut. E. J. Ristedt, 2d Lieuts. K. S. Culom and R. M. Horn.

#### SANITARY CORPS.

Officers of Sanitary Corps to Hoboken, N.J., for duty: Capts. J. P. Brown and A. R. Rose.

Major A. D. Dean, San. C. to Hospital No. 21, Denver, Colo., for duty.

Capt. W. H. Thomas, San. C. to San Francisco, Cal., for duty.

#### ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Capt. A. W. Cardnuff, O.D., to Chicago, Ill., for duty.

Capt. G. Featherstone, O.D., to New York, N.Y., for duty.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

Major O. H. St. Gormain, S.C., to Camp Alfred Vail, Little Silver, N.J., for duty.

#### AIR SERVICE.

Officers of Air Ser. in duty as follows: Capt. O. W. Cushing to Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. M. Read to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. J. P. Richter to Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla.; 1st Lieut. B. S. Robertson to 1st Reserve Wing, Hazelhurst Field, Mineola, N.Y.

#### CHAPLAIN.

Chaplain E. N. Thorn, U.S.A., to Camp Lewis, Wash., 1st U.S. Inf., for duty.

#### CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Cpl. F. Keller, Cav., from duty with 16th Cav., Camp Mercedes, Texas, to Camp Benning, Columbus, Ga., for duty.

Cpl. G. O. Cross, Cav., from duty at Camp Travis, Texas, is assigned to 16th Cav., Camp Mercedes, Texas, and will join.

Resignations by H. C. Boden and P. S. Weadock, Cav., as temporary first lieutenants and provisional second lieutenants are accepted.

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Officers of C.A.C. to duty as follows: Col. B. H. Kerfoot to Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.; Major C. L. Gilbert to Fort Worden, Wash.; Major W. C. Braly, Jr., now stationed in Coast Defenses of San Francisco, is relieved from present assignment and will proceed to Fort Rodman, Mass., to assume command of Coast Defenses of New Bedford; Major O. A. Eastwood to South Pacific C.A. District, San Francisco, Cal., as C.O. of Army mine planter Colonel George Armistead; Capt. E. R. Bowden to Camp Grant, Ill.

Officers of C.A.C. from duty with Field Artillery at Camp Custer, Mich., to duty at posts indicated: Majors H. B. Sampson to Fort Howard, Md., and W. T. Scott to Key West Barracks, Fla.

Resignation by A. O. Huston, C.A.C., as temporary captain and provisional first lieutenant is accepted.

Resignation by R. S. Fleet, C.A.C., as temporary captain and provisional first lieutenant is accepted.

Officers of C.A. to Fort Monroe, Va., to pursue basic course for Class 3 officers: Capt. P. R. Nelson and 2d Lieut. H. F. Meyers.

Resignation by Prov. 1st Lieut. T. E. Hannah, C.A.C., of his commission as an officer of the Army is accepted.

#### INFANTRY.

14TH—Major O. N. Bradley, 14th Inf., is detailed as a member of the G.C.M. appointed in the order published in Par. 21, S.O. 50-O, March 1, 1919, War D., vice Major H. W. Bartlett, 161st Depot Brigade, relieved.

#### Infantry, Unassigned.

Col. U. G. Worrlow, Inf., from present duties and await further orders from War Dept.

Maj. B. Osland, Inf., from present duties as assistant to the military attaché, Norway, and to Paris, France, and to Brig. Gen. M. Churchill, G.S., for duty in connection with the United States Food Administration.

Resignation by N. Hill and R. A. Cochran, Inf., as temporary captains and provisional first lieutenants are accepted.

Resignation by J. R. Hunneman, Inf., as temporary first lieutenant and provisional second lieutenant is accepted.

Resignation by J. J. Mathison, Inf., as temporary captain and provisional second lieutenant is accepted.

Lieut. Col. E. L. Bull, Inf., is honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel only.

Col. J. A. Penn, Inf., to The A.G.D. for present emergency.

#### PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. H. H. Moore, P.S., retired, to home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

Capt. E. Dworak, P.S., retired, from his present duties as home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

Capt. G. M. Wray, P.S., retired, to home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

First Lieut. C. J. D. Spreckels, P.S., retired, to home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as captain, U.S.A. only.

Second Lieut. E. Stecker, P.S., retired, to home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as captain, U.S.A. only.

Second Lieut. A. E. Gaten, T.C., to Newport News, Va., for duty.

#### MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Officers of M.T.C. to Washington for duty: First Lieut. K. F. Walker and 2d Lieut. A. T. Flower.

#### RETIRING OFFICERS.

Capt. W. L. Lowe, retired, to home and from active duty.

Capt. N. J. Shelton, retired, to home and from further active duty.

Capt. W. E. Dawson, retired, to home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

Major W. Harper (capt., U.S.A., retired) is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only. Captain Harper will proceed to his home and is relieved from active duty.

Capt. Y. M. Marks, retired, to home and from active duty and is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

Major W. L. Lowe (capt., U.S.A., retired) is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

Major N. J. Shelton (capt., U.S.A., retired) is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A. only.

Retired officers to home and from active duty: Cols. W. A. Mercer, C. A. Varnum, S. R. Jones and G. L. Scott; Lieut. Cols. D. W. Arnold and C. D. Clay; Majors T. T. Frizzell, R. L. Hamilton, B. Sharp, D. H. Clark, L. M. Foster, W. E. French and C. P. Elliott; Capts. H. White, J. Holtman, L. Cheatham, F. Nickerson, A. W. Deuberly, E. N. Coffey, C. Gould, P. F. Lamb, L. J. Diblow, J. J. Clark and L. E. Willoughby; 1st Lieuts. G. F. Brady, J. Kennedy and C. R. Altman; 2d Lieut. G. F. Lovell.

#### TANK CORPS.

Second Lieut. A. E. Gaten, T.C., to Newport News, Va., for duty.

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

Master Signal Electr. J. P. Conway, 6th Service Co., Signal Corps, will be placed upon retired list at Fort Riley, Kas., and will proceed to his home.

#### CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes No. 84, Jan. 27, 1919, War Dept., rescinds Par. 1128<sup>2</sup>, Army Regulations, 1918, and changes Pars. 669, 805, 824, 1098 and 1220. These relate to verifying packages of supplies; forwarding copies of orders, etc., to the War Department by commanding generals and commanding officers of certain other units; information relative to claims against the Government; and changes in numbers of subparagraphs, etc.

#### GENERAL WOOD'S FAREWELL TO CAMP FUNSTON.

G.O. 5, Hqs., Camp Funston, Kas., Feb. 21, 1919.

1. Upon relief from duty as Commanding General of the 14th National Army Cantonment, Camp Funston, Kas., the undersigned wishes to express his sincere appreciation of the soldierly and loyal spirit of the officers and men of the command. They have done their best under all conditions, and made possible whatever degree of success has been attained. Co-operation has been earnest and sincere, and fine spirit and high sense of duty have characterized the command from the first. The Red Cross, Y.M.C.A., Knights of Columbus, Y.W.C.A., Salvation Army, Jewish Welfare League, Camp Community Service, and other organizations interested in the welfare of the troops are entitled to the highest commendation for their splendid work, work which has added to the contentment of the men, built up their morale, and exercised the strongest kind of influence in maintaining high ideals and excellent moral standards, not only in the cantonment itself, but in the communities adjacent.

The undersigned feels that he has been singularly fortunate in having been assigned to command in this section of the country, for in addition to the excellent qualities of the men who came for training, there has been the heartiest and most sincere co-operation on the part of the civil communities from which the men came. Especially has this been true of the area from which the bulk of the men who came to this cantonment were drawn. Women and men have done everything in their power to keep the country clean and to build up respect for the uniform and send the troops overseas in the best possible

physical, mental and moral condition. Nothing could have been finer than their attitude, and to it must be attributed in a large measure the success attained in the rapid training and preparation of the men. They have demonstrated what can be accomplished by a people in arms whose hearts are in the cause for which their men are fighting. The troops we have sent overseas have established a record second to none, and the division which was entraining when the armistice came was reported by the joint French and British commission as the best they had seen in this country. This could not have been accomplished without the earnest and loyal support, not only of men and officers, but of the people from whom they came.

That preparedness is the lesson of the war has been accepted by the people of this great middle west, who now realize its importance in maintenance of peace as well as for the prompt and efficient conduct of war.

Men who have returned to their homes have returned the better for their training and with a better understanding of the obligations of citizenship. Those who failed to go overseas have the consolation of having done their best, for they cheerfully and loyally discharged the clear duty of every citizen in time of war, and their effort has been a part of the great national effort which brought about a victorious peace.

LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., U.S.A., Commanding.

#### BULLETIN 1, JAN. 17, 1919, WAR DEPT.

I.—Toilet articles.—The toilet articles enumerated in Par. 1217, Army Regulations, as changed, and in Par. 1, Sec. II, Bulletin No. 5, War Department, 1918, will be considered as the personal property of the enlisted men to whom issued, and such enlisted men, upon being discharged from the Service, will be permitted to retain them permanently in their possession. The articles enumerated are as follows:

One brush, hair; one comb; one brush, tooth; two towels; one razor; one mirror, small, steel, and one brush, shaving.

These articles will not be taken up by any Government agency, except when abandoned and unclaimed, in which case they will be disposed of as provided in Circular No. 176, War Department, 1918.

II.—Relates to sale of surplus property acquired since April 6, 1917.

#### G.O. 8, FEB. 18, 1919, CENTRAL DEPT.

I.—Col. Evan H. Humphrey, G.S.C., is announced as Chief of Staff of the Central Department, with station in Chicago.

II.—Lieut. Col. James M. Petty, G.S.C., is announced as Assistant Chief of Staff of the Central Department, with station in Chicago.

#### GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. G. A. Nugent to Washington for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### MAJOR GEN. P. C. HARRIS, THE A.G.

Major F. G. Oakes, A.G., to Camp Lee, Va., as a student officer. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Major E. E. Lambert, A.G.D., to Camp Travis, Texas, for insurance duty. (Feb. 6, War D.)

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

##### MAJOR GEN. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, I.G.

Officers of I.G. Dept. to duty as follows: Major P. H. Daniels is relieved from detail in the I.G. Dept. and from duty as camp inspector, Camp Devens, Mass., and will then report to the commanding general, Camp Devens, in connection with the instructions contained in letter from The Adjutant General's Office dated Jan. 23, 1919, on the subject of establishment of schools for reserve and temporary officers electing to remain in the Regular Service of the permanent Military Establishment; Major G. Crane is relieved from detail in the I.G. Dept. and from duty as camp inspector, Camp Upton, N.Y., and will then report to the commanding general, Camp Upton, in connection with instructions contained in letter from The Adjutant General's Office dated Jan. 28, 1919, on the subject of establishment of schools for reserve and temporary officers electing to remain in the Regular Service of the permanent Military Establishment; Major H. McAlpine to Camp Upton, N.Y.; Major W. W. Hulin to C.G., Camp Meade, Md., in connection with the instructions contained in letter from The Adjutant General's Office dated Jan. 28, 1919, on the subject of establishment of schools for reserve and temporary officers electing to remain in the Regular Service of the permanent Military Establishment. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Major S. L. Nelson to 3d Unit Army Supply Base, Chicago, Ill.; Major O. H. Balch to Fort Porter, N.Y., Hospital No. 4, relieving Capt. J. H. Baker, Q.M.C.; Capt. H. de V. Pratt to port of embarkation, Newport News, Va.; Capt. S. S. Palmer to Washington, D.C.; Capt. W. G. Clayton to Washington, D.C., to Commission on Training Camp Activities; Capt. I. B. Levy to San Francisco, Cal., and take transport about March 15 for Hawaii for temporary duty pertaining to the taking of an inventory of the Army supplies on the Hawaiian Islands and upon completion will return to proper station in Washington, D.C. (Feb. 26, War D.)

#### QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. ROGERS, Q.M.G.

Officers of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Lieut. Col. E. Clifford to Hoboken, N.J., for transportation to France, to act as escort for currency, and upon arrival in France will report to the commanding general, A.E.F.; Major J. W. Cramer to Langley Field, Hampton, Va.; Capt. J. R. Fugard to Erie Proving Ground, Camp Perry, Ohio; Capt. J. Kane to Hampton, Va.; Capt. S. S. Palmer to Camp Jackson, S.C., as assistant manager of the Liberty Theater; 1st Lieut. J. F. Sankey to Fort Steven, Ga. (Feb. 28, War D.)

March 8, 1919.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, O.E.

Col. Max C. Tyler, Engrs., is detailed as a member of the board of officers of the Corps of Engineers for the carrying out of the provisions of Sec. 3 of the River and Harbor Act of June 13, 1902, vice Col. Henry C. Newcomer, C.E., relieved. (Feb. 26, C.E.)

## CAVALRY.

Provisional appointment in the Regular Army of 1st Lieut. R. L. Joyner, 16th Cav., is made permanent. (March 1, War D.)

Provisional appointment in the Regular Army of 1st Lieut. C. J. Wilder, Cav. (now on duty with 78th F.A.), is made permanent. (March 1, War D.)

## INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Provisional appointment in the Regular Army of Capt. A. Unger, Inf., is made permanent. (March 1, War D.)

## ARMY G.C.M.'S.

By direction of the President the unexecuted portion of the sentence imposed on 1st Lieut. Josiah P. LeMaster, Field Art., as published in G.C.M.O. 91, American E.F., hdqrs. Base Section 2, is remitted. (G.C.M.O. 28, War Dept., Feb. 5, 1919.)

Second Lieut. Richard E. Woolf, Engrs., was brought before a G.C.M. at Camp A. A. Humphreys on Nov. 1, 1918, accused of having been absent without leave from Oct. 7 until Oct. 10, 1918. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. President Wilson commuted the sentence to confinement to the limits of his post for three months and the forfeiture of \$50 per month pay for a like period. (G.C.M.O. 25, War Dept., Jan. 31, 1919.)

Second Lieut. Joseph R. Dobyns, 2d Development Batln., 155th Depot Brigade, was convicted by a G.C.M. at Camp Lee on July 12, 1918, of violation of the 95th A.W. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. President Wilson commuted the sentence to restriction to the limits of his post for three months and forfeiture of \$50 per month pay for a like period. (G.C.M.O. 26, War Dept., Feb. 1, 1919.)

Second Lieut. Joseph R. Dobyns, 2d Development Batln., 155th Depot Brigade, was brought before a G.C.M. at Camp Lee on Nov. 26, 1918, charged with violation of the 69th A.W. He was sentenced to be dismissed the Service. President Wilson commuted the sentence to restriction to the limits of the post at which he may be serving for three months and a forfeiture of \$50 a month pay for the same period, this sentence to begin upon the termination of the punishment imposed by a G.C.M. at Camp Lee on July 12, 1918. (G.C.M.O. 27, War Dept., Feb. 1, 1919.)

Pvt. Arshag Ashbahian, 4th Inf., was convicted by a G.C.M. at Camp Hill, Port of Embarkation, Newport News, Va., on June 7, 1918, of having refused to obey an order of Lieutenant Gruenwald to pack up his equipment and prepare to fall in for departure to a point of embarkation on May 18, 1918, at the same time saying, "You may shoot me if you wish, but I will not go," or words to that effect. He was sentenced to be shot. In reviewing the case Brig. Gen. Grote Hutchinson said: "The defense was that the order given was not a lawful order. The general order relied on as making the order of the officer illegal was not known to either the officer or the accused at the time, nor did it appear from the testimony that the lieutenant knew the accused was an enemy alien or allied enemy alien, nor did the testimony disclose the fact that the accused refused to obey the order upon any such ground. So, in the opinion of the reviewing authority, the findings of the court were justified." The sentence was approved. President Wilson commuted it to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for ten years. (G.C.M.O. 23, War Dept., Jan. 31, 1919.)

Pvt. Frank J. Burke, 1st Casual Batln., Conscientious Objectors, Fort Riley, Kas., was convicted by a G.C.M. which convened at Camp Funston, Kas., on Oct. 1, 1918, in having refused to obey a command of Lieut. James D. Carter. He was sentenced to be shot. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the convening authority, commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay, and imprisonment at hard labor for twenty-five years. President Wilson commuted the sentence to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor. (G.C.M.O. 22, War Dept., Jan. 31, 1918.)

Pvt. Aaron H. Smith, Batln. 15, Detention Camp, Camp Greenleaf, Ga., was convicted by a G.C.M. at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on Oct. 22, 1918, of having refused to obey an order of Lieut. Earl R. Ackley, M.C., to assist in removing a latrine car and of having refused to go on K.P.; of having refused to obey an order of Major Milne B. Swift, M.C., to draw a uniform at the supply house; of having said to Pvt. Harry B. Morse, M.D., "I would rather be in a German prison, under the military heel of Germany, than in the United States Army. German atrocity is better than American autocracy. I will not work for the United States Army nor the Government"; of having uttered in a loud voice and with a defiant manner seditious and mutinous language against the United States to Major Milne B. Swift, in the presence of officers and enlisted men, declaring that he would not work under the military orders of anyone; that he was willing to suffer any punishment; that he would stand torture; or that he would be lined up against the wall and shot, but that "by God" he would not

obey the order of Major Swift "nor anyone else's in military authority, not even the President's." He was sentenced to be shot. Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, the convening authority, commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. The President confirmed the sentence but commuted the term of imprisonment to fifteen years. (G.C.M.O. 24, War Dept., Jan. 31, 1919.)

## A.E.F. TROOPS HERE, COMING AND TO COME.

The warships and troop transports named arrived from France at the ports indicated on the dates given and with the organizations indicated. (Lists of units aboard vessels marked *a* were published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of March 1; those marked *b* in the issue of Feb. 22.)

## Ships of the Navy—Arrived.

U.S.S. Frederick, at New York March 3—*a*.  
U.S.S. Michigan, at Newport News March 3—*a*.  
U.S.S. Rochester, at New York March 4—*a*.

## Merchantmen—Arrived.

Niagara, at New York March 1—*a*.  
Sobral, at New York March 1—*a*.

Turrialba, at New York March 1—*b*.

Carillo, at New York March 1—*b*.

Lorraine, at New York March 3—*a*.

Great Northern, at New York March 3—*a*.

Siboney, at New York March 4—*a*.

Powhatan, at New York March 4—*a*.

Sierra, at New York March 4—*a*.

Santa Maria, at New York March 4—*a*.

Vedic, at Boston March 6—*a*.

Leviathan, at New York March 6—Noted elsewhere.

Mauritanie, at New York March 6—Noted elsewhere.

Caronia, at New York March 6. Engineers—31st, complete, colored (to Camp Sherman, Gordon, Taylor, Merritt, Grant, Upton, Regular Army). Engineers Train—317th, colored (to Camp Sherman). M.G. Batln.—350th, complete, colored (to Camps Funston, Grant, Lewis, Sherman). Field Art.—349th, colored. Batteries E, F (to Camps Dix, Pike). Infantry—387th, colored. Co. H (to Camps Upton, Lee, Devens, Pike); 388th, colored. detach. (to Camp Meade). Casual Cos.—270th (to Fort Jay), 286th (to Illinois); 92d Div., detachs., colored, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th (all to Camp Meade).

Plattburg, at New York March 6. Casual Cos.—921st (to Ohio), 923d (to Wyoming), 925th (to Illinois), 926th (to Idaho), 927th (to New Jersey), 928th (to New York), 930th (to Connecticut), 1,014th, 1,015th, 1,016th (colored) (scattered). Aero Sqn.—47th. M.G. Batln.—5th, detach. (to Camp Wheeler, Lee, Sherman), St. Nazaire convalescent detach. Liverpool convalescent detach.—15th. Brest convalescent detach.—81st. 92d, 93d, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 91st, 92d, 93d. Sick or wounded—942.

Oriana, at New York March 6.

## Ships of the Navy—Sailed.

U.S.S. (hospital) Mercy, from Bordeaux on Feb. 27, due New York March 11. Bordeaux convalescent detachs.—136th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 157th, 158th. Sick or wounded—404.

U.S.S. Nebraska, from Brest Feb. 25, due Boston March 9.

Coast Art.—54th Regt. (to Camps Taylor, Devens). Casual Cos.—278th (U.S.M.C.), 279th (scattering), 280th, 371st (to Massachusetts), 940th (to Regular Army), 941st (to Massachusetts). Evacuation Ambulance—93d Co. (to Regular Army).

U.S.S. New Jersey, from Brest Feb. 26, due Newport News March 8. Signal Corps—Telegraph Batln.—412th, hdqrs. detach., supply detach., med. detach., Cos. D, E (to Camps Funston, Travis, Lee). Casual Cos.—938th (to Virginia), 943d (to Texas), 944th (to Oklahoma), 946th (to Illinois), 948th (to Mississippi), 949th (to Nebraska).

## Merchantmen—Sailed.

Dochra, from Brest Feb. 27, due New York March 14. Tank Center—301st (to Camp Dix).

Ampheon, from St. Nazaire Feb. 27, due Newport News March 14. Casual Cos.—147th (to Texas), 167th (to Ohio). Ordnance Convoy—Detach.

Nansendeon, from St. Nazaire Feb. 25, due Newport News March 10. Coast Art.—53d Regt. (to Camps Sherman, Dodge, Greene, Dix, Gordon, Grant, Devens, Greenleaf, Meade, Custer, Pike, Upton, Funston, McClellan). Engineers—74th Regt. (to Camps Lewis, Funston, Dix, Fremont, Dodge, Devens, Sherman, Humphreys, 56th Regt. (to Camps Meade, Taylor, Travis, Upton, Sherman, Upton, Fremont, Dix). Ammunition Train—55th (to Camps Kearny, Bowie, McDowell, Taylor, Fort Logan, Cement Mill—3d Co.). Casual Cos.—151st (to Ohio), 160th (to Iowa), 161st (to Kentucky), 162d (to Arkansas), 163d (to Colorado), 166th (to Illinois), 170th (to Kentucky), 194th (to Arkansas), 466th (to Wisconsin), St. Nazaire convalescent detachs.—50th, 68th, 69th, 70th. Sick or wounded—405.

Atenas, from Bordeaux, Feb. 25, due New York March 12.

## CASUALTIES IN FORCES ABROAD.

lows: Killed in action, 31,352; lost at sea, 732; died of wounds, 13,222; died of accident and other causes,

Hqrs. 40th Div. (to Camp Kearny). Bordeaux convalescent detachs.—140th, 141st. Sick or wounded—41.

Chian, from Bordeaux Feb. 25, due New York March 12. Casual Cos.—36th (to Iowa), 38th (to New York), 39th (to Ohio), Special Casual Co.—47th (to New York). Sanitary Train—812th detach. (to Camp Dix). Infantry—348th Regt. M.G. company, Cos. C, G, H, K, L, M, san. detach., hdqrs. 2d Batln. (to Camp Dix, Sherman, Dodge).

Suriname, from Bordeaux Feb. 26, due New York March 12. Bakery Co.—328th (to Camp Meade). Casual Co.—28th, colored (to Kentucky).

Ener, from Bordeaux Feb. 26, due Newport News (date omitted). Casual Co.—33d, detach., med. detach., ord. detach.

Aeolus, from St. Nazaire Feb. 26, due Newport News (date omitted). Coast Art.—75th Regt. (to Camps Grant, Beauregard, Devens, Dix, Dodge, Funston, Gordon, Greene, Sevier, Meade, Sherman, Zachary Taylor, Travis, Sherman, Pike). Field Art.—181st, complete (to Camp Bowie). St. Nazaire convalescent detachs.—78th, 89th, 80th, 81st.

Europe, from Marseilles Feb. 28, due New York about March 11. Tank Corps—305th Brig. detach. (to Camps Dix, Devens, Gordon); 306th, complete (to Camps Dix, Grant, Upton, Devens, Meade, Dodge, Lee, Travis, Custer, Gordon, Sherman, Sheridan, Funston, Columbus Barracks).

President Wilson, from Marseilles Feb. 28, due New York about March 12. Tank Corps—305th Brig. (to Camps Upton, Meade, Lee, Sherman, Taylor, Custer, Grant, Dodge, Funston). Casual Cos.—1,938th, Class A; 1,939th, Class A; 1,940th (to Pennsylvania).

Nieuw Amsterdam, from Brest Feb. 28, due New York March 9. Infantry—107th Regt., hdqrs. company, M.G. company, supply company, ord. detach., med. detach., 3d Batln., Cos. I, K, L, M, to New York, Camps Gordon, Grant, Custer, Greene, Bowie, Dodge, Funston, Columbus Barracks.

President Wilson, from Marseilles Feb. 28, due New York about March 12. Tank Corps—305th Brig. (to Camps Upton, Meade, Lee, Sherman, Taylor, Custer, Grant, Dodge, Funston). Casual Cos.—1,938th, Class A; 1,939th, Class A; 1,940th (to Pennsylvania).

De Kalb, from St. Nazaire Feb. 28, due Newport News March 12. Trench Mortar Battery—111th (to Camp Bowie). Field Art.—61st, brig. hdqrs. detach. (to Camp Bowie), 140th, detach. (to Camp Bowie). Ammunition Train—88th, detach. (to Camp Bowie). St. Nazaire convalescent detachs.—57th, 82d, 93d, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th.

Zelandia, from St. Nazaire Feb. 28, due Newport News March 14. Coast Art.—45th Regt. (to Camps Grant, Sherman, Lewis, Dodge, Pike). St. Nazaire convalescent detachs.—83th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, 93d. Sick or wounded—746.

Swansea, from St. Nazaire Feb. 28, due Norfolk March 14. Ord. Convoy—Detach. Casual Cos.—178th.

Iowan, from St. Nazaire Feb. 28, due New York March 16. Transportation Corps—53d Co. (to Camps Grant, Logan, Meade, Lewis, Upton). Casual Cos.—168th (to New York), 169th (to New Jersey), 171st, 179th (to New York). French Art.—5th Battery (to Camps Upton, Dix, Sherman, Devens).

Trench Mortar Battery—101st (to Camp Devens), 108th (to Camp Grant), 310th (to Camp Custer), 314th (to Camp Dodge), 315th (to Camps Bowie, Dix, Travis). Evacuation Ambulance Co.—24th (to Fort Riley). Ambulance Co.—41st (to Camp Funston). Aero Supply Sqdn.—657th. St. Nazaire Special Casual Co.—181st.

Aracida, from St. Nazaire March 1, due Newport News March 17. Ammunition Train—111th (to Camp Bowie). Casual Co.—180th (to Texas).

Espagne, from Le Havre March 2, due New York about March 14. Casual Cos.—1,906th (to Houston, Texas), 1,952d (to Massachusetts), 1,997th (to New York). Transportation Corps—106th Co., complete, med. detach. (to Camp Meade). Base Hospital—30th, detach. (to California).

Patria, from Marseilles March 2, due New York about March 14. Tank Corps—304th Brig., complete (to Camps Custer, Devens, Dix, Dodge, Funston, Grant, Jackson, Lee, Meade, Pike, Sherman, Taylor, Merritt). Casual Cos.—1,902d (to Louisiana), 1,905th (to Texas), 1,909th (to Arkansas), 1,912th (to New York), 1,913th (to North Dakota), 1,914th (to South Dakota).

Panaman, from Bordeaux March 2, due New York March 15. Coast Art.—49th Regt., field and staff, hdqrs. company, supply company, ord. detach., med. detach. Batteries A, B, C, D, E, F (to Camps Grant, Funston, Kearny, Bowie, Lewis, Upton, Meade, Pike, Dix, Devens, Greenleaf, Regular Army, Fort Logan). Coast Art.—72d Regt. (to Camps Sherman, Upton, Pike, Bowie, Devens, Regular Army). Artillery Park—5th Corps (to Camps Upton, Sherman, Travis).

Calimara, from Marseilles March 2, due New York March 14. Faginners—26th Regt., hdqrs. detach., hdqrs. 1st Batln., 2d Batln., med. detach., Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F (to Camp Dix).

Coast Art.—31st Brig., detach. (Camp Hancock). Infantry—348th Regt., detach. Casual Cos.—42d (to New York), 48d (to Ohio), 44th (to Illinois), 45th (to Massachusetts), 46th (to Regular Army). Bordeaux convalescent detach.—152d, 153d.

Francesca, from Marseilles March 3, due New York (date omitted). Casual Cos.—1,903d (to Ohio), 1,910th (to Regular Army), 1,915th (to South Dakota), 1,918th (to Illinois), 1,919th (to Michigan), 1,920th (to Minnesota), 1,921st (to New Hampshire), 1,922d (to Ohio), 1,923d (to Pennsylvania), 1,924th (to West Virginia), 1,925th (to Virginia), 1,926th (to Connecticut), 1,928th (to California), 1,929th (to Colorado), 1,930th (to Kansas), 1,931st (to Kentucky), 1,934th (to Nebraska), 1,936th (to New York).

Italia, from Marseilles March 3, due New York (date omitted). Ord. Convoy—Detach. Casual Cos.—1,911th, colored (scattered), 1,932d (to Maryland), 1,933d (to Massa-

case, John C., Rochester, N.Y.

Dearing, Harry L., Hope, Ark.

De Costa, Cleveland S., New York city.

Dougherty, Daniel J., Aldan, Pa.

Evans, Russell M., New Brighton, Pa.

Ewer, Earl C., La Junta, Colo.

Fenley, Jr., Green, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gamble, Ellsworth A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Harwick, Jack, New York city.

Kraussman, Arthur S., New York city.

Kerschner, Russell T., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Lazarus, William W., Tunkhannock, Pa.

McGarvey, Edward, Jr., Brooklyn.

McGuire, Donald S., Detroit, Mich.

Mannerling, Herbert W., Rockville Center, N.Y.

Mitchell, John O., Whitmell, Va.

Morse, Louis F., Brooklyn.

Painter, Orval C., Dallas, Texas.

Saliba, Mike, Blytheville, Ark.

Templeton, George L., Muskogee, Okla.

Thurber, William S., Milton, Mass.

Underhill, John G., Oswego, N.Y.

Van Lopik, Andrew, Grand Haven, Mich.

Veazey, John W., Groveton, N.H.

Wrinck, Francis J., New Haven, Conn.

Wylde, Wilfred A., North Adams, Mass.

## MISSING IN ACTION.

## Lieutenants.

Moomaw, Clovis, Roanoke, Va.

Returned to duty, previously reported missing—Lieut. Jess A. Vitato, Rockwood, Tenn.

Died of disease, previously reported killed in action—Capt. William S. Pettit, Toledo, Ohio.

Returned to duty, previously reported killed—Lieut. Stephen V. Hopkins, New York city.

Killed in action, previously reported wounded, degree undetermined—Herbert E. Anderson, Defiance, Ohio.

Returned to duty, previously reported died—Lieut. George P. Pratt, Macedonia, Ia.

Erroneously reported severely wounded—Lieut. Meriwether L. Baxter, Nashville, Tenn.

Killed in action, previously reported missing—Lieut. Lane S. Anderson, Charleston, W. Va.; George F. Barnes, Chicago; Everett E. Mosier, Philadelphia.

chussets), 1,935th (to New Jersey), 1,937th, colored (scattered), 1,941st (to Michigan), 1,942d (to Missouri), 1,944th (to Texas), 1,945th (to Wisconsin), 1,947th (to Georgia), 1,948d (to Indiana), 1,946th (to Pennsylvania), 1,950th (to Iowa), 1,951st (to Maine).

Hollandia, from Brest March 3, due New York (date omitted). Signal Corps—Field Bath, 102d (to New York). Mobile Hospital—101st (to Camp Grand, Dodge). Casual Co.—991st (to New York), 992d (to Illinois).

Agamemnon, from Brest, due New York March 12. Engineers—102d, 2d Bath, hqrs., san. detach., Cos. E, F (to New York, Camps Shelly, Custer, Dodge). Casual Cos.—297th, 300th, colored, 952d, colored (all scattered), 977th (to Pennsylvania), 981st (to New Jersey), 982d (to Ohio), 983d (to New York), 985th (to Oklahoma), 986th, colored (scattered), 987th (to California), 988th (to Kansas), 989th (to Michigan), 1,425th, colored (scattered), 1,499th (U.S.M.C.), 1,500th (furloughs), 1,908th, 1,916th (scattered), 1,917th (furloughs). Med. detach., (Camps Grant, Dix). Brest convalescent detach., 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st. Five U.S.N. officers, 4 French army officers. Sick or wounded—820.

Awa Maru, from Bordeaux March 3, due New York (date omitted). Casual Cos.—40th (to Virginia), 41st (to Texas), 42d (to Massachusetts). Heavy Mobile Ord. Repair Shop—6th (to Camp Upton), 8th (to Camps Grant, Sherman, Upton). Bordeaux Special Casual Co.—50th (discharges).

## Assigned to Early Convoy.

The War Department has announced that the following organizations have been assigned to early convoy:

Aero Sqdns.—36th, 182d, 341st, 800th; Flights A, B. Base Hospital—1st, with Unit D attached; 26th, 28th, 67th, Casual Cos., 9th. Engineers—12th Regt., 27th Regt. Engineers—18th Regt., hqrs., Cos. B, C, D, E, 20th Regt., hqrs., 1st Bathin., med. detach., 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th Cos., 27th Regt. Evacuation Hospital—2d, 4th. Telegraph Bathin.—415th, bathin. hqrs., Cos. D, E. Transportation Corps—20th, 60th, 81st, 82d, 92d, 93d, 94th, 95th, 96th, 98th, 102d, 104th, 105th, 107th, 108th, 115th, 129th, 137th Cos.

The following organizations of the 30th Division:

Ammunition Train—105th. Div. hqrs., detach., hqrs. troop. Div. Postal detach. Div. Gas Defense Unit. Engineers—105th Regt. Engineers' Train—105th.

## CASUALTIES IN FORCES ABROAD.—Continued.

Commissioned casualties reported in lists of Feb. 23-28, inclusive.

## KILLED IN ACTION.

## Lieutenants.

Ballard, Clifford B., Cambridge, Mass. Hoskins, Stephen Paul, Warren M.P. Kelly, James A., Piedmont, W.Va. Shiner, Jacob M., Bethlehem, Pa.

## DIED OF WOUNDS.

## Captains.

Kearns, John, Helena, Mont.

## Lieutenants.

Wray, Harry C., Joliet, Ill. Young Edward M., Hartford, Conn.

## Second Lieutenant.

Strand, Walter E., Mankato, Minn.

## DIED OF DISEASE.

## Colonel.

Boyd, Carl, Adairsville, Ga.

## Lieutenant Colonel.

Grafton, Gilbert C., Fargo, N.D.

## Majors.

Buell, Frank Andrew, Toledo, Ohio. Hazelhurst, James N., Chattanooga, Tenn. Whitside, Victor M., Washington, D.C.

## Captain.

Hill, Fred Hurston, Carnesville, Ga.

## Lieutenants.

Compton, Samuel H., New York city. Laschiver, Jacob L., London, Eng. Longshore, Furman B., Abbeville, S.C. McCleverty, John A., Portland, Ore. Nowers, Paul, Topeka, Kas.

Pinkham, Louis H., Jr., Spokane, Wash. Rummell, Leslie J., Newark, N.J. Sproles, Edward K., Corbin, Ky. Stanley, Fernie E., Doddsville, Miss. Tighman, Arthur, Houston, Texas. Warner, Charles E., Parkersburg, W.Va.

## Nurse.

Christman, Caroline H., Providence, R.I. DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

## Captain.

Roux, Henry E., Savannah, Ga.

## Lieutenants.

Cook, William Addison, Pittsburgh, Pa. Guy, Bert, New Brighton, Pa. Hoyt, Francis R., Barre, Vt.

## DIED FROM AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.

## Lieutenant.

Denie, George R., Ridgewood, N.J.

## WOUNDED SEVERELY.

## Captains.

Crowders, Earl Z., Dallas, Texas. Heim, Russell Eulo, Grantsburg, Wis. Vinson, Frederick M., DuBois, Pa.

## Lieutenants.

Baird, Ralph O., Monte Vista, Colo. Binks, Phillip F., Ottumwa, Iowa. Brooks, Herman T., Austell, Ga. Burke, John James, New Rochelle, N.Y. Collins, George F., Hyde Park, Mass. Dennison, Charles Stuart, Denver, Colo. Fletcher, Edward G., Providence, R.I. Hummel, John, Newark, N.J. Haines, Frank B., Springbrook, Pa. Keith, Laurence P., Whittier, Cal. Kelly, James A., Greenmount, Ky. Lindquist, Carl A., Bridgeport, Conn. Miller, James A., Richmond, Va. Neuffer, Gottlob A., Jr., Abbeville, S.C. Panceo, Henry L., San Antonio, Texas. Ryan, Thomas A., New Richmond, Wis. Simmons, Benjamin F., Rowesville, S.C. Steele, Harry S., Saginaw, Mich. Strain, James F., Atchison, Kas. Vetter, Martin A., Lemmon, S.D. Ware, Thomas G., Spokane, Wash. Werts, Harold B., Buffalo, N.Y. Wheeler, Edgar L., Shrewsbury, Mass. White, Richard G., Charleston, S.C. Whitt, Ollie V., Lykins, Ky. Wholean, William J., Westfield, Mass.

## WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

## Major.

Allen, James W. F., Anoka, Minn. Robinson, Frank C., Martinsville, Ind. Smith, Horace H., Philadelphia, Pa. Vandehoe, DeG., Coudersport, Pa. Voit, Edwin A., West Pittston, Pa.

## Captains.

Barnhart, Harry H., Lebanon, Pa. Barry, Chester L., Oxford, Pa. Flint, Dewitt Charles, Rochester, N.Y. Hagan, Robert G., Chicago, Ill. Hunter, Robert C., Westoverton, Mass. McAllister, Ray E., Oconto, Wis. Penniman, George D., Stevenson, Md. Sever, Frank Sinclair, Portland, Ore. Shaw, Howard Cornelia, Millville, N.J. Sheppard, Edward P., Clarksville, Tenn. Smith, Everett G., Fall River, Mass. Stevenson, John S., Columbus, Ohio. Toney, Lee C., Piedmont, Mo. Tracy, Ralph S., San Francisco, Cal. Varnado, Samuel Ross, Kentwood, La. Walsh, Robert E., New York city. Wert, Thomas W., Decatur, Ala. Williams, Arthur Franklin, Newark, N.J.

## Lieutenants.

Adair, Gerwin D., Scranton, Pa. Allen, Samuel F., Butler, Pa.

## Killed in Action.

Tucker, Albert S., Laredo, Texas. Vail, Robert Mokume, Scranton, Pa.

## Captains.

Baker, Oscar L., Caldwell, Texas. Barnes, Russell D., Chicago, Ill. Bassey, James D., Washington, D.C. Butler, George Howland, Chicago, Ill. Carpenter, Lewis G., Colorado Springs, Colo. Cavanaugh, Frank W., Worcester, Mass. Cody, Mervyn J., San Francisco, Cal. Foreman, Evan Howell, Atlanta, Ga. Gramley, William, Franklin, Pa. Grampier, Adolphus E., San Francisco, Cal. Grimes, Charles C., Washington, D.C. Hadding, Thomas William, New York city. Hellinger, David Oscar, Grover Hill, Ohio. Hoffman, J. Ellis, New York city. Jacob, Valentine C., New York city. Law, Alfred J., Chattanooga, Tenn. Lyne, Richard G., Orange, Va. McBride, Donald S., Springfield, Mo. Maag, Frederick C., Baltimore, Md. Nelson, Norman Oscar, Baltimore, Md. Potter, William J., Scranton, Pa. Raht, Edward D., Macon, Ga. Rauch, Halvor H., Portland, Ore. Redick, Fred C., Wooster, Ohio. Russell, Leslie O., Newark, N.J. Sallee, Julius O., Baltimore, Md. Simpson, Ethan A., Claremont, Texas. Simpson, Joseph M., San Antonio, Texas. Smith, Earl B., Princeton, N.J. Sorenson, Soren O., Grand Island, Neb. Stanforth, Sneed G., Springfield, Mo. Thebaud, Delphus E., Baltimore, Md. Troxell, Thomas F., Baltimore, Md. Turner, Edgar B., Lafollette, Tenn. Van Blarcom, Harold, Paterson, N.J. Watt, Harry F., Hawarden, Iowa. Whiting, Louis Wine, Hyattsville, Md.

## Lieutenants.

Allen, Wiles H., Atlanta, Ga. Alteri, Louis Di Benevento, Italy. Arnold, Richard J., Brooklyn, N.Y. Atwood, Lester W., Waterbury, Conn. Bader, Albert X., New York city. Ball, William Hart, Peterstown, W.Va. Ball, William W., Philadelphia, Pa. Barlow, William, Lancaster, Pa. Barnes, Hammond, Lowell, Mass. Bates, Bret Verne, Wheaton, Minn. Baumet, William, New York city. Best, Howard, Fishers Island, N.Y. Bird, Kenrie H., New Haven, Conn. Bishop, Ralph Chesney, Brooklyn, N.Y. Bissett, David A., Tacoma, Wash. Black, Welcome H., Guntersville, Ala. Black, William Martin, Newton, Ill. Black, Samuel Arthur, Washington, D.C. Bogardus, Raymond B., Mansfield, Pa. Boyd, Willi M., Adairsville, Ga. Brown, Harry D., Lowell, Mass. Brown, Raymond A., Chattanooga, Tenn. Browne, Wilfred Feese, Atlanta, Ga. Brumbaugh, Lloyd S., Huntington, Ind. Bush, Maurice W., Greensburg, Pa. Caldwell, Leslie O., Alexandria, S.D. Cambell, Robert K., Weatherford, Texas. Camp, Knox H., Talladega, Ala. Cavanagh, Earl C., Johnston, Pa. Church, Henry F., Alexandria, Va. Christian, Robert N., Providence, R.I. Clift, Charles D., Indianapolis, Ind. Cliggott, Morris D., San Diego, Cal. Cooker, Perry A., Brookhaven, Miss. Coney, Mason C., Cleburne, Texas. Conklin, Matthew J., Syracuse, N.Y. Cook, George W., Faribault, Minn. Coombs, Ira D., McRae, Ga. Coonan, John, New Rochelle, N.Y. Crocheron, Hal Hamilton, Montclair, N.J. De Vore, Clarence O., Monongahela, Pa. Danewitz, Otto G., New York city. Dauz, Merrill F., Lawrence, Kas. Drummond, Frank C., Pawtucket, R.I. Edwards, Eugene E., Prattville, Ala. Eisner, Morris M., Philadelphia, Pa. Elgin, Thomas A., Kittanning, Pa. Ervin, Robert C., Galveston, Texas. Eskey, Chester L., Wheeling, W.Va. Fleck, George H., Providence, R.I. Footh, John Arnold, Sweetwater, Texas. Fogarty, James P., New York city. Fogg, Preston D., Grand Forks, N.D. Foster, Albert J., Wausau, Wis. Foster, Raymond F., Chicago, Ill. Fuller, Wiley Madison, Washington, D.C. George, William E., Billings, Mont. Gosling, Ernest P., Oakland, Cal. Gutin, Walter E., Cleveland, Ohio. Graven, Frank W., Silver Creek, N.Y. Hadley, Elliott B., Indianapolis, Ind. Hamilton, Joseph S., Ridgefield Park, N.J. Hand, Herbert, New York city. Hann, George M., Attica, Ind. Haper, Harry H., Smithboro, Ill. Harwell, William D., Atlanta, Ga. Ha, John W., Lucy, Tenn. Hook, James P., Augusta, Ga. Huie, Herman G., Riverville, Ga. Hutchinson, Alfred F., Clyde, Ohio. Irwin, Wendell J., Moberly, Mo. Jensen, Carl O., Coffeyville, Kas. Johnson, Clarence H., Muncie, Ind. Johnson, Walter J., Frankewing, Tenn. Johnston, William W., Brooklyn, N.Y. Jones, Charles F., Anderson, S.C. Kennedy, Edward J., MILFORD, Ohio. Kennedy, William R., Brookline, Mass. Kettcamp, Ralph, Valley City, N.D. Lake, Frederick, Rochester, N.Y. Laughlin, Lulu I., Pittsburgh, Pa. Leach, John W., Knoxville, Tenn. Licklider, John D., Martinsburg, W.Va. Litty, John O., Salem, Ohio. Lov, John L., Burlington, N.C. McClung, Clinton C., Waco, Texas. Remained—Vogt, William C., St. Louis, Mo.

## Supply Train.

Field Art.—55th Brig, hqrs., 113th Regt., 114th Regt., 115th Regt. M.G. Baths.—113th, 114th. Military Police—30th Co. Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop—105th Co. Salvage Unit—12th. Sanitary Squad—27th, 28th. Sanitary Train—105th. Signal Corps—105th Field Art. Supply Train—105th. Train Hqrs.—105th. Veterinary Section, mobile—107th.

The department on March 3 and 5 announced the following additional organizations assigned to early convoy:

Base Hospitals—11th, 34th, 38th, 52d, 58th. Convalescent Camp—2d. Ordnance Casual Cos.—22d, 23d, 24th, 27th, 28th, 29th. Repair and Salvage Co.—321st. Tank Corps—Brig, hqrs., casual detach., 303d med. detach., 304th casual detach., 328th med. detach., 344th med. detach. Aero Sqdns.—157th, 370th, 629th. Base Hospital—83d. Engineers—14th Regt., 18th, Cos. A, F. Signal Corps—Casual Co. 3.

## Commissioned casualties reported in lists of Feb. 23-28, inclusive.

McGinnissey, Gerald F., Mount Vernon, N.Y. McGuire, John J., New York city.

McIntyre, Merrill H., Mapleton, Maine.

McKenzie, Cedric F., Minneapolis, Minn.

McKibben, Frank J., Atlanta, Ga.

MacNutt, Cecil, Port Angeles, Wash.

Madden, Bert F., Fayetteville, Tenn.

Merriman, Harry S., Buffalo, N.Y.

Miller, John S., West Chester, Pa.

Miller, Robert E., Grande City, Texas.

Miller, Roy M., St. Louis, Mo.

Miller, Willard E., Paulsboro, N.J.

Minor, John B., New Britain, Conn.

Moreland, Victor G., Okonoke, W. Va.

Munhall, Maurice H., Champaign, Ill.

Murphy, Don F., Cornell, Ill.

Murphy, Vincent B., Rochester, N.Y.

Newbern, Jefferson L., Atlanta, Ga.

Newhouse, John E., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Newland, Lyndsay W., Arcola, Va.

Norris, Elton R., Cleveland, Ohio.

Norris, William R., Hanford, Calif.

Noyes, Frank E., Topsham, Me.

O'Brien, Patrick F., Somerville, Mass.

O'Neill, Frank E., Crozet, Va.

Peterson, Chauncey W., Santa Rosa, Cal.

Pierre, Bertram A., Worthington, Ohio.

Potter, George, Buffalo, N.Y.

Pouroux, Edward J., Atlanta, Ga.

Prance, Herbert H., Lewisburg, W. Va.

Ramsey, Henry H., Fauke, Ark.

Raven, Robert S., Monroe, Wash.

Ray, Cecil S., Olar, S.C.

Reed, Washington W., Wayne, Pa.

Riley, John J., Roxbury, Mass.

Robart, Ralph W., Arlington, Mass.

Rogers, William S., Camden, S.C.

Ross, Ogden J., Troy, N.Y.

Rowe, John W., Danville, Ky.

Russell, Clyde, Speedwell, Tenn.

Russell, James V., Lewisburg, W. Va.

Sakrison, Roy H., Deer Park, Wis.

Schardt, Arlie A., Milwaukee, Wis.

Schlegel, Frank E., Norfolk, Va.

Schoenfeld, Sydney, New York city.

Scott, Walter W., Brooksville, Miss.

Shakeford, Robert H., Seattle, Wash.

Shankland, Charles B., Atlantic City, N.J.

Simmons, L. F., Cambridge, Md.

Simmons, Moses H., Cedar Grove, N.J.

Smith, Edward J., Baltimore, Md.

Smith, Floyd T., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Smith, Joseph W., Austin, Texas.

Smith, LeRoy L., Fresno, Cal.

Smith, Ward B., Frankfort, Ohio.

Snyder, William R., Jr., Chicago.

Spiller, William F., Willis, Texas.

Stevens, Leslie V., Atlanta, Ga.

Stewart, Robert L., Cleveland, Ohio.

Stull, Charlie C., Jr., Augusta, Ga.

Suddarth, Leo, Atlanta, Ga.

Symington, James E., South Manchester, Conn.

Tarrant, Robert H., Greenwood, S.C.

Tillson, Frank C., Pettibone, N.D.

Trayser, Lew, St. Louis, Mo.

Tuttle, Frank M., Atlanta, Ga.

Twichell, Ralph S., Mansfield, Ohio.

Uridge, Owen F., Detroit, Mich.

Vander Bogert, Harry E., Goshen, Ind.

Vincent, Bay A., Yakima, Wash.

Volkmann, James H., Brooklyn.

Wallace, Paul B., Salem, Ore.

Waller, Luther H., Montgomery, Ala.

Ward, William T., Baltimore, Md.

Warren, Charles F., Whitney, Texas.

Weber, Robert R., San Francisco, Cal.

Wilhoit, Sterling E., Somerset, Va.

Worthington, William C., Doyle, Tenn.

Wrenshall, Hiram, West Point, N.Y.

Wyman, Louis E., Pittsfield, Mass.

Yeager, Robert E., Westfield, Pa.

Yorton, Andrew H., Mellon, Wis.

Zelman, Leland F., West Valley, N.Y.

## MISSING IN ACTION.

Scott, Robert G., Kansas City, Mo.

Killed in action, previously reported died from accident or other causes—Lieut. H. E. Petree, Oregon, Mo.

Missing in action, previously reported wounded severely—Lieut. Nelson W. Perine, Philadelphia.

Died from airplane accident, previously reported missing—Lieut. Ivan A. Roberts, South Lee, Mass.

**KING & KING**  
Attorneys in the Court of Claims for Army and Navy Officers.  
718 SEVENTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C.

**SANDFORD & SANDFORD MERCHANT TAILORS AND IMPORTERS**  
Makers of Officers' Uniforms  
548 FIFTH AVENUE, S.W. corner 45th St., NEW YORK.

**DEVOE & RAYNOLDS CO., ARTISTS' MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION**  
Catalogues of our various departments on request  
NEW YORK—101 Fulton St. CHICAGO—176 Randolph St.

PROVISIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANT, Cavalry, May 1, 1918, temporary First Lieutenant, Cavalry, June 20, 1918, desires mutual transfer with Provisional Second Lieutenant, Field Artillery. Address Box 126, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

WILL ANY PERSON knowing any particulars regarding the wounding and death of Capt. Harold L. Naughton, 309th Co., 7th Division, National Army, during the fighting about Oct. 16, in the Argonne, please communicate with Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Greenman, U.S.S. Florida, c/o Postmaster, New York.

POSITION IN CLUB desired by retired non-commissioned officer, U.S. Army, 30 years' service. 45 years of age. Good appearance, clerical ability, excellent reference. Address Box 127, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

WANTED: Two retired supply sergeants, one of Engineers and the other of either Infantry or Cavalry, for duty with B.O.T.C. at college in middle-west. Conditions excellent for married men. Address Box 128, c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

TEMPORARY CAPTAIN—(Provisional First) Lieutenant of Cavalry now serving in Panama wishes to transfer with Officer in the States. Address "A," c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York.

RIFLE SCORE CARDS, all courses, carried in stock. Also 100 other Standard Forms. Watson Press, El Paso, Texas.

UNIFORM EXCHANGE:  
Officers' Uniforms and Equipment BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED. Imported Sam Brown Belts at \$3.50 each (worth \$12.00 each).

SLOAN'S MILITARY SHOP,  
217 West 55th Street, New York.

BANNERMAN'S ARMY-NAVY AUCTION BARGAIN CATALOG, 428 pages, 9" x 11" illustrated, mailed 50c (stamps). FRANCIS BANNERMAN & SONS, 501 Broadway, New York.

PROVISIONAL 1ST LIEUTENANT, Coast Artillery, desires mutual transfer with PROVISIONAL 1ST LIEUT., Cavalry. Date of original commission Oct. 26, 1917; date of 1st Lieutenant commission May 13, 1918. J. L., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

POST EXCHANGES, increase your business by the COUPON BOOK credit system. Our 12 years experience at your disposal, free. The Eagle Press, Portland, Me. Military Printing Supplies.

PREPARATION FOR WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS by an experienced tutor. References for work done. W. B. Waterman, 248 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**DREW'S**  
CALIFORNIA  
**SCHOOL**

Annapolis, West Point, Army, Navy tutoring; 200 coached 1917-18; 87 1/2% of my students passed for Annapolis, against 11 1/2% in U.S. 86% passed for West Point; March '18: 100%, October '18. Sweeping success in all competitive exams. 2 year high school course admits to college. Special advantages for officers' sons. 2901 California St., San Francisco.

## ARMY RELIEF SOCIETY

Incorporated December, 1900

MRS. HENRY L. STIMSON, President  
215 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.  
MRS. CHARLES F. ROE, Chairman of Relief Committee—35 East 37th Street, New York, N. Y.  
MRS. JAMES B. BURBANK, Chairman of Education Committee—Brattle Farm, Pittsfield, Mass.

To provide relief for the widows and orphans of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army.

To supervise and procure educational opportunities for such orphan children.

The attention of the Regular Army is called to this Society, which is anxious to have its services availed of wherever they can be of assistance.

Applications for aid, advice or information may be addressed to either of the above and will receive prompt and sympathetic attention.

## SERVICE CHEVRONS FOR A.E.F. FEMALE EMPLOYEES.

The Secretary of War has directed that the commanding general of the Service of Supply, A.E.F., France, be informed that a recommendation that service and wound chevrons be allowed for telephone operators and similar female employees in the A.E.F. is granted for those persons, if in uniform. They are to wear the authorized service and wound chevrons the same as members of the Army Nurse Corps.

## ROCHEFORT SECOND PORT IN "RACE TO BERLIN."

In the "race to Berlin" which the base ports of the A.E.F. conducted for six weeks, press dispatches from France on Dec. 27 gave Brest as the winner and Rouen as second, as was noted in our issue of Jan. 4. Brest won, but Rochefort, not Rouen, stood second, as now appears from a copy of the official record which was

## JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 Chestnut Street  
Philadelphia

### For the Army—

Whip Cord and Bedford Cord, also Serges, Worsted, etc.

### For the Navy—

Blues, Whites, Capes, Overcoats, Forestry, etc.

### For the Marine Corps—

Blues, Winter Field, Summer Field, Whites, Overcoats, etc.

### For the U.S.P.H.S.—

Blues, Whites, Olive Drabs, Overcoats, etc.

### Equipment for Officers of All Branches of the U.S. Service.

Everything Regulation.

BRANCHES:  
New York Adams Express Annapolis  
Washington Building Fortress Monroe Atlantic City



## West Point & Annapolis Text-Book Co.

30 New Street, New York City

Our text-books are prepared especially for West Point and Annapolis entrance examinations, and examinations for commissions in the Army.

## PREPARE FOR West Point, Annapolis, 2nd Lieutenant Army, Marine Corps, Philippine Scouts, Cadet Coast Guard, Assistant Paymaster (Navy), Sergeants, all grades.

EXAMINATIONS

Special class instruction. Write for catalog B.

Over 120 successful candidates for Army and Navy.

MARYLAND CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL, UNION BRIDGE, MD.

STRICTLY FIREPROOF

## The Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.

Storage for Household Goods

Packers and Forwarders

28 to 44 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. Telephone 5560 Main

## BANKING BY MAIL AT 4% INTEREST



YOU can get 4% interest and unquestioned safety for your savings by forwarding your funds by MAIL to this institution which has been conducting a conservative Savings Bank business for 50 years. No matter where you are stationed, write for our free booklet "A".

THE CITIZENS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.  
CLEVELAND, O. CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$10,000,000.00  
ASSETS OVER SIXTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS

received from a correspondent in France. The official record kept at Tours gives the following standing at the termination of the contest: Brest, 800; Rochefort, 787; Rouen, 783; Marseilles, 753; La Pallice, 738; Bordeaux, 666; Havre, 661; Nantes, 660; St. Nazaire, 607. The "race" was introduced by officers of the Army to increase the enthusiasm and competitive spirit of the Service of Supply units at the French base ports where supplies for the A.E.F. were handled, and to encourage the men to outdo the efforts of their competitors in landing and forwarding goods to our men at the front and elsewhere.

## ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL GAME ON NOV. 29 IN NEW YORK.

The athletic committees of the U.S. Military Academy and the U.S. Naval Academy came to an agreement on March 5 that the annual football game between the two institutions should be played at the Polo Grounds, New York city, on Nov. 29. According to the old agreement the game should have been played on Nov. 22, since that date was the nearest Saturday to Nov. 25. The Army officials proposed to play the game a week later instead and this was finally agreed to by the Navy's athletic representatives. The Naval Academy has also agreed to permit the Army to play members of the class that was graduated in advance of its regular date and which has returned to West Point for a further course of instruction.

## WORK OF THE LAUNDRY BRANCH.

Twenty-two Army laundries, operated by the Laundry Branch of the Salvage Division, at the various camps, cantonments, posts and stations in the United States, laundered 9,777,444 pieces of clothing during the month of January. The gross receipts from these operations amounted to \$543,910.08 and the net profit, after deducting the cost of operation, amounted to \$248,479.40 for that month.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY—ESTABLISHED 1861. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

## ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1870. REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Cable address, Armysnavy, Newyork.

Entered at the New York P.O. as Second Class Matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1919.

## CONGRESS AND THE SERVICES.

### Army and Navy Appropriations Not Enacted.

In spite of the frequent declarations of members of both Houses of Congress of their deep-seated interest in "the boys" of the Army and Navy the end of the Sixty-fifth Congress makes it very plain that there was no genuine desire on the part of its members to aid the men of the Services, since Congress failed to enact six measures of first importance to the military and naval establishments of the United States. These included the Army and the Naval Appropriation bills for the fiscal year 1920; the General Deficiency bill; the Sundry Civil bill; the measure providing \$100,000,000 to reclaim land for the benefit of wounded soldiers; and the Oil and Coal Land Leasing bill. Except for political reasons, there never has been the shadow of a good excuse for not passing these measures, and the direct result of their failure of passage is to work additional hardships on the very "boys" that Congress proclaimed so passionate a desire to serve.

Secretary of War Baker said, on March 4, after he had learned that Congress had adjourned *sine die*, that "the War Department situation by reason of the failure of some bills, while difficult, will not be seriously embarrassing." He added his greatest regret was over the failure of passage of the Army Reorganization legislation, since this meant "that a number of men will have to be retained in the Service whom we were rather anxious to demobilize. The bill proposed the formation of a Regular Army of 500,000 men. By enlisting these 500,000 and getting going we would have had troops to replace those whom we will otherwise have to keep. If the bill had passed we could have started at once to organize this body of men, and withdraw the temporary members of the Army, who are, of course, anxious to get away."

Mr. Daniels's comment on the failure of Congress to give the Navy Department the legislation it needed was that it has made "a hard job infinitely harder." He said he was not able yet to foresee the result of the failure in its entirety, but he felt sure that the Navy would be handicapped to some extent by the lack of funds, not only because of the neglect to pass the Naval Appropriation bill for 1920, but also because of the failure of the Deficiency Appropriation bill. Some of the items included in the measure provided for work to be begun immediately, and this will not now be started. The provision which would have created a selection board for making recommendations for promotion would have been a distinct asset, according to Secretary Daniels, as also would have been the authority to transfer 1,000 Naval Reserve officers to the Regular Navy, which was asked in the bill.

### Embarrassing Situation of the Army.

Although Secretary Baker has minimized the degree of embarrassment that will be caused the War Department as a result of the failure of Congress to pass the Army Appropriation bill and the Deficiency bill, officers of the General Staff who are intimately connected with the financial affairs of the Army see far graver dangers ahead than the Secretary of War has indicated in his interviews. It is true that difficulties which might arise from the failure of the Army Appropriation bill will not be felt immediately, but such is not the case with the Deficiency bill. The latter contained approximately \$800,000,000 in appropriations for the Army, all to be expended before the end of the fiscal year, and thus practically all to be expended before it will be possible for the new Congress to pass the necessary legislation, if President Wilson adheres to his avowed intention not to call an extra session of the Sixty-sixth Congress until late in the spring. When Congress canceled \$15,000,000,000 in appropriations for the Army the cut was too severe, and Secretary Baker found it necessary to ask for supplementary legislation to provide funds for the current year. This legislation has been denied, and the War Department must therefore pile up debts, or divert certain appropriations to meet other demands, or both. Neither one of these methods is in accord with legal precedent.

The only alternative to these courses, however, was stated by an officer of the General Staff, who said: "Why, we will go out of business here in a few weeks." It is, of course, manifestly impossible for the War Department to go out of business, because it is at the present time the greatest employer of men in the United States. Even if there were not future to be taken care of the Department must function until these men can be discharged; and that will be long after the period for which adequate appropriations are available.

In the opinion of this officer there are also other serious difficulties. In order that the last of the reserve and drafted men may be released within the four-months' period after the signing of peace, it will be

necessary that every man who can possibly be spared now be discharged at once, if for no other reason than to clear the way for general demobilization. "It will be physically impossible," this officer said, "for the War Department to discharge and transport all of these men overnight or in the course of a few days. The work must be done gradually, and that means it must be a sustained process." If transportation funds available are not sufficient, if travel rations are short, and there is no source of income whereby either of these funds can be replenished, the logical result will be that men cannot be discharged until more money is appropriated for these purposes.

Another obvious difficulty is the effect of lack of funds upon the future of the Army in case it is determined to increase the size of the Regular Establishment to 500,000 enlisted men. The best of the Reserve officers who have signified their intention of making the Army their career will doubtless decide that an Army which has no definite policy regarding its size offers too uncertain a future. It is impossible for them to know how many vacancies will exist when reorganization takes place, and by the time Congress fixes the strength of the Army most of these men will have returned to private life. All these evils are now unavoidable. Congress has placed the War Department in a difficult situation, from which it must extricate itself as best it may.

#### SERVICE PROSPECTS IN THE NEW CONGRESS.

Officers of the two Services are ready to make the best of the legislative situation, as always, and many of those in Washington express the hope that good will come out of the failure of the late Congress. They see at the head of the Military and Naval committees of the Sixty-sixth Congress men who will know the Army and Navy problems and who will see them from the Service point of view. This they did not find in the Congress that has just gone out, at least in the House, where there was a very impressive lack of vision on matters relating to the fighting forces of the nation. The Senate committee chairmen—Mr. Chamberlain of the Military Committee and Mr. Swanson of the Naval Committee—exhibited a breadth of understanding which was admirable, and it may be said that among the officers of the Navy and of the Army there was genuine regret that the bills as amended under the guidance of these two Senators were lost. They are encouraged, however, in looking upon the drafts of the original bills as they rested in the Senate committees at the end of the session as providing a firm and solid foundation upon which to build Army and Navy legislation for passage in the Sixty-sixth Congress.

The officer personnel, in the War Department and the Navy Department, are also encouraged by the forecasts as to committee chairmen for the next session. As the new assignments will without question follow the seniority rule, it will give in Congress chairmen of the Military and Naval committees who may be regarded as expert. And what is distinctly gratifying to the General Staff, the Military Committee chairmen on both sides are committed to the adoption of universal military training. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York, who will head the Committee on Military Affairs in the upper House, is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and served many years in the National Guard. He has ardently supported the proposal to adopt universal military training and has been a close student of military affairs. Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington, who is slated to head the Committee on Naval Affairs, was born in Tennessee and came to Congress immediately after graduating from Washington and Lee University. Coming to the Senate from the Pacific coast, where he is regarded as a leader in progressive movements, he will doubtless be entirely in accord with Secretary Daniels's announced purpose to maintain a Pacific fleet, and to have the combined fleets take part in war games on both coasts. Senator Poindexter is regarded by his colleagues as a "big Navy" adherent. Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming, father-in-law of Gen. John J. Pershing, who served for years in the same capacity, will unquestionably head the Senate Committee on Appropriations, a post in which he had made a record. He is a veteran of the Civil War and was decorated for gallantry on the field with the Congressional Medal of Honor. His choice is therefore regarded with satisfaction by all interests connected with the Army and Navy.

Army and Navy men in Washington are more than pleased, also, with the fact that Representative Julius Kahn of California will lead the House Committee on Military Affairs. Not only is Mr. Kahn regarded as a military expert, but he is progressive, as illustrated by the fact that he went to New York after Congress adjourned to sail at once for France that he might study the situation as regards the American Expeditionary Force. As ranking member of his committee, it will be recalled, the Administration had to turn to Mr. Kahn to put the Selective Service law through the House at our entry into the war. That accomplishment was honor enough, it would seem; but he fought for efficiency and adequacy in every war-making measure, and was a tower of strength for the Administration. He believes absolutely in universal military training, and the introduction of a measure providing for its adoption may safely be predicted at the outset of the new Congress session. Representative Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania, for many years a member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, will rise to the chairman-

ship, unless the seniority rule is upset. There is no question that he has had experience enough to understand any Navy problem intimately. The accession of Representative John Jacob Esch of Wisconsin to the chairmanship of the House Committee on Foreign and Interstate Commerce will doubtless be accepted by the Coast Guard officers who have pushed the bill for the merger of the Coast Guard with the Navy as spelling defeat for any legislation along this line which would be handled by Mr. Esch's committee. His position during the hearings on this bill was regarded as solidly in opposition. It is forecast, however, that in the next Congress the situation will be satisfactorily adjusted so far as the Coast Guard officer personnel now in the Navy is concerned.

#### NOTES OF THE NAVY.

##### *Money Needed for the Navy.*

Navy bureau chiefs were in long conference with Secretary Daniels on March 6 discussing ways and means of providing funds for the continuation of the important work of the Navy Department, which Congress failed to provide by not passing the Naval Appropriation bill. Means were considered of legally transferring appropriations from one bureau to another, and in that way providing necessary funds. Secretary Daniels promised to make a statement covering the results of the conference when all the details have been acted upon by the bureau chiefs and their staffs.

##### *Honor Awards for the Navy.*

A board of award to consider recommendations for awards of Medals of Honor, Distinguished Service Medals and Navy Crosses, provided for in the Act of Feb. 4, 1919, was appointed by Secretary Daniels on March 7 as follows: Rear Admirals Austin M. Knight, Mordecai T. Endicott, Charles J. Badger, DeWitt Coffman, Capts. Joseph H. Linnard, John C. Boyd, Paul St. Clair Murphy and Mitchell C. McDonald. These are all retired officers.

##### *Rear Admiral Knapp to Relieve Admiral Sims.*

Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, U.S.N., has been named to succeed Admiral William S. Sims as commander of the naval forces operating in European waters. Admiral Sims will return to the United States about May 1. Secretary Daniels announced on March 7 that Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss will soon return to the North Sea, where he will co-operate with the British fleet in sweeping the North Sea of mines, which were laid by the United States and British naval forces.

##### *Navy War Service Certificate.*

The Bureau of Navigation has prepared a war service certificate for issue to all enlisted men who have served honorably in the naval service during the present war with Germany. Books containing these certificates will be issued by the bureau to the commandants of naval districts and to commanding officers of ships and of independent shore stations for issue to men.

##### *House Naval Committee Trip.*

Members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs will leave Washington on March 8 for a tour of inspection of Pacific coast navy yards and bases and naval aviation fields. The itinerary, which has been prepared by Congressman Kettner, of California, is as follows: Riverton, Cal., March 12; San Diego, Cal., March 14 to 17; Los Angeles, Cal., March 18 to 20; Oakland, Cal., March 21 to 23; Portland, Ore., March 25 to 26; Tacoma, Wash., March 27, and Seattle, Wash., March 28.

##### *Navy Balloons Loaned to Army.*

Secretary Daniels has authorized a temporary "loan" by the Navy Department of five observation balloons of the "blimp" type to the War Department. The Navy aeronauts are instructing Army personnel in the handling of the balloons, which will be delivered to the land forces as soon as hangars are built to house them. Three of the five balloons will be stationed at Langley Field, Va., temporarily, and the other two will be kept at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. The War Department has authorized the construction of balloon hangars at Langley and Kelly Fields and work was begun on them on March 3.

##### *Health of Navy is Excellent.*

The health of the U.S. Navy continues excellent, according to reports from the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department. Death from all causes in the week ending Feb. 15, totaled 103, of which 90 were in the Navy, and 13 in the Marine Corps. Influenza and pneumonia caused 53 deaths, drownings, accidents, etc., 27. The annual admission rate per 1,000 for communicable diseases, week ending Feb. 8, show: Cerebrospinal fever, .050; diphtheria, 1.80; malaria, 3.20; measles, 2.70; pneumonia, 8.90; scarlet fever, 1; influenza, 147.40; tuberculosis, 8.

##### *Navy Transports 96,368 Troops in February.*

During February 96,368 American soldiers were returned to the United States by the cruiser and transport force of the Navy. The rated capacity of the vessels arriving was estimated at 104,211 by the Navy Department in a statement issued on March 6. Of the total carried 10,565 were returned by the seven cruisers of the force and 77,850 by the seven battleships.

#### TO FILL VACANCIES IN STAFF CORPS.

The Personnel Division of the General Staff is preparing an estimate of the vacancies existing in the

Army staff corps which will have to be filled by promotions. Chiefs of the various corps are being called upon to make recommendations for promotion which can be authorized as vacancies occur. This task will be a difficult one because of the large number of temporary and permanent transfers of officers from one staff to another, and also because of the return of officers from abroad who must be considered in making such recommendations.

#### ARMY WILL TREAT DISCHARGED MEN.

The Medical Department of the Army has been advised by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance that any soldier who has been honorably discharged since Oct. 6, 1917, for disability incurred in line of duty, and whose present condition is a reactivation of that disability or is consequent upon it, is entitled to hospital or sanatorium care under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance Act. If the case is one of emergency, the chief medical adviser of the War Risk Bureau should be informed by telegraph, giving the name, rank and organization and character of the disability, with suggestions for treatment needed. The nearest representative of the U.S. Public Health Service may also be notified, as these officials are authorized to take action in such cases. If there be no such official in the vicinity arrangements may be made with local physicians or institutions to take temporary charge of the case. When the case applying for hospital treatment is not one of emergency the information called for above should be furnished the chief medical adviser of the War Risk Bureau by letter. Army hospitals have been placed at the disposal of the War Risk Bureau for treatment of discharged soldiers entitled to such attention under the terms of the War Risk Act. Such patients will be treated in Army hospitals at the expense of the War Risk Bureau on a per diem basis covering the cost of subsistence plus ten cents plus twenty-five cents. The Surgeon General of the Army has directed commanding officers of hospitals to admit former soldiers on the official request of authorized representatives of the War Risk Bureau. The Medical Department of the Army will be reimbursed monthly by the War Risk Bureau on the basis as above stated.

#### GRATUITY PAYMENT BEGUN.

More than 4,000 checks for the \$60 bonus to officers and enlisted men discharged from the Army had been sent out by the Zone Finance Officer in Washington up to March 5. Up to that time about 5,000 applications had been received which could be acted upon. An equal number had been returned to the writer to have further information inserted. A force of more than 100 clerks has been installed under the direction of one officer to handle the payment of these checks. The force is being constantly increased as the number of applications received at the office of the Zone Finance Officer grows. It is expected that 1,250,000 men will apply for the gratuity, making a total of \$75,000,000 to be paid to men who have already left the Service. On March 3 the Zone Finance Officer undertook to make payment on personal presentation of certificate of discharge, but the crowd gathered so quickly and the space was so limited that this plan was discontinued. During the rush at the building of the Annex to the Zone Finance Office in Washington discharged soldiers crowded in in such numbers that doors were broken down and police and military guards had to be called to disperse the crowd. The disbursing officer has announced that no application can be considered unless the original discharge certificate is enclosed, together with statement concerning all service, and an address to which the money is to be sent.

#### TWELVE BRIGADIERS RETURN TO PERMANENT RANK.

The War Department made public on March 6 a special order announcing the honorable discharge of twelve officers from their temporary rank of brigadier general and their return to duties with their permanent rank in the Regular Army. The officers affected by the order, which takes effect March 10, include: Brig. Gens. Ferrand Sayre, Tyree R. Rivers, William H. Burt, James D. Glennan, Colden L.H. Ruggles, Charles McK. Saltzman, Herbert O. Williams, John F. Madden, Samuel T. Ansell, John W. Barker, Robert M. Danford and James J. Hornbrook. In the Regular establishment Sayre, Rivers, Glennan, Ruggles, Saltzman and Hornbrook are colonels; Williams, Madden, Ansell and Barker are lieutenant colonels; Burt is a major, and Danford a captain.

#### CAVALRY SCHOOL AT SAM HOUSTON.

It has been decided to maintain permanently the basic training school for Cavalry officers of the Army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The rumors that the school was to be removed elsewhere have proved unfounded. The school, under Lieut. Col. Lewis Brown, Jr., Cav., U.S.A., has proved of great worth. At present there are about 150 emergency officers enrolled in the classes and upon graduation they will be recommended for commissions in the Regular Army. The students rank from lieutenant colonels down to second lieutenants. About twenty-five per cent. of them were former non-commissioned officers from the Regular Army who received emergency commissions during the war.

## GENERAL CROWDER ON MILITARY JUSTICE.

In response to a request from Representative Lunn of New York for the version of Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General, U.S.A., of the question of military justice brought before Congress by Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, U.S.A., former acting Judge Advocate General, Secretary of War Baker, under date of March 1, wrote the following letter to Mr. Lunn:

*Secretary Baker Makes Letter Public.*

"My Dear Mr. Lunn: I think I can answer your question about the course of military justice during the war more adequately by sending you the enclosed copy of a letter written by General Crowder to me than in any other way. Immediately after the original discussion of the subject in the Senate I asked General Crowder to give me a comprehensive memorandum covering the whole matter. This letter resulted. Its statements are, I think, most reassuring. In the meantime I may say that during the war we investigated and acted upon the cases involving the death penalty and dishonorable discharge from the Service. The great number of cases involving long-terms of imprisonment could not be circumstantially reviewed under the pressure then existing. The fact of the legality and efficiency of the trials was inquired into and the cases otherwise put aside for mature consideration. A board of officers organized in the office of the Judge Advocate General, known as the Clemency Board, has been at work for some weeks reviewing these postponed matters, and I have already in a good many cases acted upon the suggestion of that board by reducing some of the longer sentences to such terms of imprisonment as would have been imposed for like offenses under the peace-time procedure in force in the department."

*General Crowder Answers Chamberlain Criticisms.*

In beginning his letter to Secretary Baker, General Crowder gives a detailed review of the individual cases cited for criticism by Senator Chamberlain and Representative Siegel, and he shows that reconsideration was given these cases not by exercising the "arbitrary discretion of a military commander," but by referring the cases to the Judge Advocate of the command as legal adviser. Mr. Siegel quoted from a newspaper article, and General Crowder says of these alleged cases: "They are so indefinitely described in their citation that it has been impossible to identify them even after a careful search of many records."

General Crowder then states: "In order to make more ample and unquestioned the authority of the Judge Advocate General over court-martial trials in matters of legal error a bill amending the Federal statutes was drafted and was sent on Jan. 19, 1918, by the Secretary of War to the chairman of the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees. Subsequently the Judge Advocate General testified at some length before the House Military Committee in support of this bill. During the year that has elapsed since the dispatch of that proposed amendment neither the Senate nor the House Committee has seen fit to take action upon the proposed legislation. It is therefore apparent that, to the extent that there may exist to-day any doubt as to the amplitude of the authority to reach out and control these legal errors occurring in court-martial proceedings, and to the extent that it may be desirable to amplify that authority beyond present terms of the law, the responsibility for failure to take such action is to be laid not at the door of the Judge Advocate General's office, but at the door of the Military Affairs Committee of Congress."

*General Principles and Methods in Military Justice.*

Under this heading General Crowder continues: "Assembling the various criticisms of a general nature contained in Senator Chamberlain's remarks, they seem to be reducible to the following six heads: (1) That a soldier may be put on trial by a commanding officer's arbitrary discretion, without any preliminary inquiry into the probability of the charge; (2) That commanding officers do thus put on trial a needlessly large number of trivial charges; (3) That the courts-martial themselves as a rule impose sentences which are excessively severe and inadequately variant; (4) That the J.A.G.'s office either partakes in the same attitude or makes no attempt to check it by revisionary action; (5) That such attempts as the J.A.G.'s office does make are fruitless, because its rulings are recommendatory only, and are either ignored by the division commanders or vetoed by the Chief of Staff; (6) That the general treatment of accused soldiers is not according to the rigid limitations of law as embodied in the criminal code, but is according to the arbitrary discretion of the commanding officer in each case."

"It is my belief that a candid study of the facts will show that all six of these assertions are incorrect, as representing the general conditions and apart from occasional individual cases. But before setting forth the recorded facts bearing upon the correctness of the above six assertions some general features should be kept in mind as positive features of protection for the accused possessed by military justice and wholly or substantially lacking in civil justice.

"(a) In military justice there is automatically a double examination of every serious case, in the nature of appellate or revisionary action by superior and supreme authority. This is in sharp contrast to civil justice, where there is no appellate or revisionary action, unless the accused insists upon it. Every soldier is assured of this double safeguard against illegal or unfair condemnation. The proceedings, except in the case of inferior courts, are taken down verbatim, and every word of the testimony, every ruling of the court, and every claim of the counsel, is submitted first to the reviewing authority in the field, and next to the revisionary authority at Washington. The reviewing authority has for his legal adviser a commissioned judge advocate of the rank of major or lieutenant colonel; and since September, 1917, almost all of these have been lawyers of high standing, fresh from civil life, and imbued with the standards and traditions of civil practice rather than those of the Regular Army; hence likely to give fully as careful scrutiny as any civilian judge would give. On arriving at Washington for the second scrutiny the records go to a staff composed ninety-five per cent. of officers fresh from civilian life ranking from major to colonel. The record goes first for scrutiny to a single officer of the Military Justice Division, who prepares a full summary and recommendation; then to a board of review of three officers, who approve or modify the recommendation; then to the Chief of Division, whom, is virtually *indeterminato*; i.e., it has no minimum, and it can later be reduced to a few months

who again scrutinizes and approves or modifies; and finally to the J.A.G., or acting J.A.G., who appends his signature if satisfied. Every general court-martial case thus obtains this thorough scrutiny in two separate stages or virtually four distinct stages. No such guarantees exist in any civilian court of the United States, or probably in the world.

"(b) Every military sentence, as to period of confinement or nothing. After a prisoner's sentence is affirmed he is entitled to ask for clemency every six months. Such application is forwarded automatically by the prison superintendent to Washington, and comes to the J.A.G.'s office for recommendation. The whole record is then again reviewed. How extensively this method results in commuting sentences will be shown later. The clemency section of the J.A.G.'s office automatically acts on all such applications. Thus there is a further opportunity for correcting possible errors.

"(c) The foregoing safeguards are applied *without any expense to the accused*. Here again is a feature wholly unknown to civilian justice. Reformers have for generations urged that civilian justice give to accused persons the fullest benefit of appellate revision without cost. They have never succeeded. But military justice already possesses this beneficent feature.

"In examining the system of military justice, therefore, to see whether it permits results and methods contrasting unfavorably with our notions of civilian justice, let it be kept in mind from the outset that the American system of military justice starts with three great safeguards which are lacking in civilian justice, viz.; an automatic double appellate review of every case before the sentence is executed, a virtually automatic third review after sentence, and the application of these safeguards without reference to the accused's ability to pay for them."

*Statistics of Courts-Martial.*

Answering the "supposed general shortcomings alleged in Senator Chamberlain's remarks," General Crowder discusses this phase, quoting extensively from the Manual for Courts-Martial. To the assertion that there was an excessively large number of trivial charges, General Crowder states, from the facts shown by the records, that "on the contrary, commanding officers have been far less strict and rigorous than before," i.e., when the nation had but 127,000 men in the Regular Army. He adds:

"The printed report of the Judge Advocate General for the fiscal year of 1898 shows that the total number of general court-martial trials in the Regular Army of 127,000 in the year ended June, 1917, was 6,200, or about one for every twenty men; while the total in the entire Army for the year ended June, 1918, was less than 12,000, or only one for every 200 men (the military forces on May 31 numbering 2,415,000); and during the last six months of 1918 the total was 7,624, or at the rate per annum of only one for every 275 men (the military forces on Nov. 11, 1918, numbering 4,185,000). As to special courts-martial, for the lesser offenses, the number in the Regular Army for the year ended June, 1917, was 2,970, or one for every forty-two men, while for the year ended June, 1918, it was 14,700, or only one for every 165 men. Moreover, as between the Regular Army and the National Guard, and the National Army or new drafted men, the number of general courts-martial for the year ended June, 1918, was 10,363 for the former and only 1,660 for the latter, or one for every 107 men in the Regular Army and National Guard (numbering on May 31, 1918, some 1,112,000 and composed in part of seasoned men), but only one in every 800 men for the National Army (numbering on May 31, 1918, some 1,333,000, and composed entirely of new drafted men); showing conclusively that commanding officers were more lenient and liberal with the men fresh from civilian life.

"Turning now from 'trivial' offenses referred to by Senator Chamberlain, they are covered by the summary courts-martial, representing the extremely petty disciplinary penalties not requiring a review by the division commander. The number of trials for the Regular Army, viz., 48,000 in 1917 (rising from an average of 38,000 for ten years past, due to a proportionate increase in the size of the Regular Army), rose in the year ending June, 1918, to only 212,000, or slightly more than four times the number, although the entire military forces in the year ended June, 1918, rose to 2,415,000, or nineteen times the former size. In short, the petty disciplinary penalties dropped from a ratio of one to each 2.7 men to a ratio of one to each 11.4 men, or a decrease for 1918 to less than one-quarter of that of 1917. There could be no more conclusive demonstration that the commanding officers, though faced with a situation full of inducement to rigor in enforcing discipline among raw and untrained men, did in fact use remarkable consideration and self-restraint in not resorting to the instrumentalities of courts-martial. The facts show, therefore, precisely the opposite of the condition asserted by Senator Chamberlain."

*Sentences of Military Courts.*

General Crowder, touching on the severity and variability of sentences by courts-martial, discusses the nine most common military offenses, and, while showing by comparisons sentences for desertion show a tendency to increase, he says: "I do not pretend to be able to interpret the significance of this gradual rise in the average length of sentence of the offense of desertion (from 7.58 years for the year ending September, 1918, to nine years in the fifteenth month of the war). . . . I content myself with pointing out, as a possible explanation, the principle already quoted from Brigadier General Oakes in his report on desertion in the Civil War, viz.: 'It is quite possible that military tribunals began with an extremely low penalty, but that, as the training of the new forces proceeded to camp, a general impression spread that the protection of the Army against the spread of desertion required somewhat more stringent penalty.'

Inserting a table of comparison between sentences of courts-martial and civil courts, General Crowder suggests "that the use of longer terms of sentences in military courts than in civil courts . . . may well be explained by the exigencies of internal military life, and by the habitual standards of military conduct known to all soldiers, rather than by any disposition on the part of military tribunals to impose heavier sentences for offenses of an identical nature." The general practices of general courts-martial, judged by the maximum sentences allowable by the military code, must be deemed not to merit the charge of excessive severity; and that in my own opinion they rather merit the opposite characterization."

*Variability of Sentences.*

On variability of sentences, General Crowder draws attention to the complaints against civil courts in this direction for more than a century, and adds: "It must

always be remembered that where the individual circumstances vary so widely that a variation of sentence is perfectly natural . . . that the mere variation of figures in itself signifies very little where the individual circumstances remain totally unknown to the critic. Nevertheless, a variability of sentences for the same offense is something which naturally invites attention and caution; and it should be the object of appellate authorities to equalize the penalties for the same offense where no obvious reason for substantial difference is found. How far the revisory authority of the J.A.G. and the clemency powers of the Secretary of War, have been effectual to secure such equalization will be noted later in this letter. At the present inquiry of fact is whether there has been such variability, and at what points it has taken place." Then with tables and text, General Crowder discusses the variability of sentences, leading up to a discussion of the attitude of the J.A.G.'s Office to severe or variable sentences, adding: "The distinct implication running throughout the remarks of Senator Chamberlain is that there is no central authority which can check, equalize and correct such severity or variability as may be found to be excessive; in other words, that the J.A.G.'s Office, charged with the duty of revising these courts-martial records, either acquiesces in the results of the court-martial sentences as approved by the reviewing authority of the division or department, or makes no attempt to check any excesses by revisory action.

"It is necessary, therefore, to emphasize (what has already been pointed out above) that the J.A.G.'s Office scrutinizes the court-martial records for the very purpose of discovering not only errors in law and procedure, but also excesses in sentences. The law section of the Military Justice Division, besides scrutinizing the records for errors of law or procedure, has from time to time made recommendations when sending back the record to the reviewing authority that the sentence be revised. But, furthermore, the Clemency Section of the Military Justice Division occupies itself exclusively with the scrutiny of records after the man's confinement has begun and an application for clemency has been filed.

*Reductions of Sentences.*

"But it is not enough to point out the existence of these powers and practices of the J.A.G.'s Office. Inquiring into the results, to see what the facts show, I ask: To what extent has the J.A.G.'s Office called for a reduction of sentence by recommendation of clemency to the Secretary of War? The extent of such recommendations as to the number of sentences will be found by taking the total number of sentences for all offenses classified by length of term, noting the number of these sentences recommended for reduction by clemency by the J.A.G.'s Office, and then reckoning the percentage of offenses of each length thus reduced. This gives the following results:

Total sentence by length of terms for nine principal military offenses.	J.A.G.O. for reduction, nine principal military offenses.	Sentences recommended by J.A.G.O. for reduction, nine principal military offenses.	Jan. 1-Dec. 31, 1918.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Total numbers .....	7,624	947	12.4%
Below two years ....	3,886	330	8.4%
2 to 3 years .....	483	174	36.0%
3 to 5 years .....	482	135	28.0%
5 to 10 years .....	1,064	197	18.5%
10 to 15 years .....	626	68	10.8%
15 to 25 years .....	373	33	8.8%
25 years or more .....	159	10	6.2%

"The important thing to notice about this table is that it shows twelve per cent. of the total sentences to have been reduced by clemency exercised on recommendation of the J.A.G. I see no reason to doubt that this twelve per cent. is ample enough to cover all the individual cases in which an excessive severity would have been apparent on the face of the record. . . . It will point out here merely that the total reduction effected was a reduction of 3,876 years out of an original period of 4,331 years, or a reduction of eighty-nine and one-eighth per cent. In other words, action of this office in effecting reductions in the 1,147 sentences selected on their merits for reduction cut them down to 10.50 per cent. of their original amount. . . . These figures as to reduction effected in the length of sentences demonstrate that the action of this office was a radical one and must have served to eliminate the excessive severity in those sentences."

*General Crowder's Conclusion.*

The effectiveness of recommendations of the J.A.G.'s Office is then demonstrated with text and tables and leads up to this conclusion: "It thus appears that out of a total for the period covered (October, 1917-September, 1918) of 266 cases recommended by the J.A.G. for disapproval on legal grounds, there were only ten cases in which the J.A.G.'s rulings were not followed; of these cases, four were not followed by the reviewing authority in the field, and six were not followed in the Secretary of War's office. In the light of these facts I think I am justified in asserting that the records disclose no foundation for the assertion which Senator Chamberlain has been led to make. It is not a fact that the military commander, or that any military authority, proceeds to follow out the dictates of his own discretion regardless of the interpretation of the law by a responsible law officer, nor that he fails to follow the legal advice 'when he has asked for it and it has been given to him by the responsible law officers of the Army.' Whatever may be the legal theory of the function now placed by statute in the J.A.G. as the law officer or appellate tribunal for military justice in the Army, that theory becomes virtually immaterial in the light of the facts during the period of the war. The state of things supposed by the Senator to exist simply does not exist. Virtually, the recommendations of the J.A.G. are given practical effect in the same manner as the trial courts in civil justice give effect to the mandate of the Supreme Court of the State."

In conclusion, General Crowder writes: "That military justice cannot be improved in many details could certainly not be maintained. Much might be said on this subject. But neither does any one maintain that civilian justice is perfect. The experiences of the last year and a half, when carefully studied, will doubtless reveal numerous details in which improvement of the military code can be secured. It will first be necessary to compare divergent opinions, based on differences of local experience and of important policies. But the same is true of each of our institutions, civil as well as military, that has passed through the crucible of war-time. What we possess is a system of military justice founded on the Constitution, the statutes of Congress, and the President's regulations, administered in the trial courts by officers required to be familiar with it, and scrutinized in the appellate stages by professional lawyers.

whose sole object is to ensure conformity in every substantial detail to those requirements of law."

#### GEN. PERSHING PROTESTS CHANGE IN METHODS.

The War Department issued a formal denial on Feb. 28 of the charges made by Congressman Johnson in the House on the preceding day (a note as to which appeared in our issue of March 1 page 921) that General Pershing refused to obey a general order relative to the revision of courts-martial cases in France. It was explained that General Pershing had made a protest against the order in question (G.O. No. 84, Sept. 11, 1918) as tending to take from him control of disciplinary measures in his forces, and this protest is now being considered by Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, J.A.G. The order provided that courts-martial cases in the A.E.F. should be sent to a branch office of the J.A.G.'s Office in the A.E.F. for review by the Acting J.A.G., who was Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger. As General Pershing and his staff have interpreted this direction, final jurisdiction over disciplinary cases would be taken out of the hands of Brig. Gen. Walter A. Bethel, J.A.G. of the Expeditionary Force, and transmitted to the branch office. The War Department stated that General Pershing's protest was in no sense a case of insubordination, his views and those of his staff being considered as a routine matter. It was unofficially reported that the object of the department in establishing the branch office under General Kreger was to expedite the review of courts-martial sentences for purposes of equalization and not to invade the powers of the Commander-in-Chief.

#### WORK OF ARMY CLEMENCY BOARD.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement on March 1 regarding the work of the Clemency Board, of which Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell is president, in reviewing courts-martial cases, this being the first announcement of the work of the board. It reads: "The first recommendations of the Clemency Board, headed by General Ansell, which has been considering the courts-martial cases, have come through and have been approved. Recommendations will be coming through in large numbers from now on. The total number of cases so far is fifty-five; of these eleven have been disapproved—that is, clemency has not been granted by the committee. Forty-four were approved, of which sixteen are remissions of the remaining portion of the penalty. The average amount of sentence still to be served by those who still have service after the remission of a portion of the penalty is about three years. The highest terms yet to be served, after remission of portion of penalty, is five years."

#### FURTHER CHARGES BY SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN.

##### Accuses General Crowder of Misstatement.

Senator Chamberlain issued a statement on March 5 by way of reply to the letter sent to him by General Crowder, which Mr. Chamberlain said contained the same statements as those made in the letter of the Judge Advocate General to Secretary Baker quoted above. Mr. Chamberlain says in his statement that General Crowder's reply "contained so many misstatements of fact that I have hesitated to make it public because I did not care to embarrass the Secretary (Mr. Baker) by having him stand sponsor for such erroneous and false statements in an official communication from the War Department to the Senate of the United States. I propose to show his misstatements and, further, the insincerity of the entire defense of the present court-martial system." He also declares that the data furnished him by General Crowder as to the cases he discussed in his speech in the Senate (which opened up this whole controversy) "are wholly incorrect and misleading and are furnished by the General either with an astounding lack of knowledge of the facts or with the deliberate intention of misleading the public."

Mr. Chamberlain then takes up in detail the first case cited by him in his speech. It was that of a soldier doing military police duty who entered a shop, as he stated, because he thought there were burglars in it, was found in the shop and himself accused of burglary. He was tried by court-martial and found not guilty, but the reviewing officer recommended that the court reconsider the verdict. The court then found the man guilty and imposed a long term of imprisonment. Again the case was reviewed and it was recommended that the verdict be set aside and the man discharged. The commanding officer disapproved the recommendation and the man is now serving his sentence. The Senator declares that General Crowder in his statement says nothing about the court-martial first acquitting the soldier nor of the subsequent events, "simply stating that the accused soldier's story was disbelieved and he was found guilty." This statement is wholly inaccurate—I have read the record and apparently he has not."

His next criticism of the court-martial system, based on this case, was that "the J.A.G.'s office had no power to revise the finding made by a court and approved by a commanding officer even though the record contained serious irregularities and insufficient evidence on which to base a conviction." General Crowder's reply to this was that "on revision of the record no legal error could be found; this office reached the opinion that there was sufficient evidence to sustain the findings." Again Mr. Chamberlain declares, "that is not an accurate statement of what the record in the case clearly shows" and continues: "The Judge Advocate General's review, written by Major Millar, concluded with this statement: 'After careful consideration of the evidence this office is firmly convinced of the absolute innocence of the accused.'" And again he repeats his charge of misstatements of fact. Moreover, he adds that General Crowder's report states that the Judge Advocate who wrote the report of this case is a Judge Advocate "not commissioned in the Regular Army, but an experienced lawyer fresh from civil practice," whereas the fact is, so Mr. Chamberlain avers, the Judge Advocate in question "was commissioned in the Army from civil life in 1898, served as a line officer from that time until 1916," and "indeed was a typical line officer, a graduate of military schools at Leavenworth, where he was taught the military view that a camp commander absolutely controls his staff." Then he adds that on the very day he signed the letter General Crowder also "signed a memorandum to The Adjutant General in which he recommended that the victim of this miscarriage of military justice should be released from the penitentiary and restored to his previous status in the Army." Mr. Chamberlain states that the wording of this memorandum to The Adjutant General was: "This office is strongly of the opinion that an injustice may have been done to this man and that it should be righted as far

as possible." He declares General Crowder thus argued against him (Mr. Chamberlain) on one hand and at the same time "entered this solemn declaration in another document that he believed injustice was done."

Mr. Chamberlain says he has gone at length into these cases to "show conclusively how unworthy of acceptance his reply to me is. . . . If General Crowder pursues his attack I shall have more to say concerning these fabrications." His statement ends with these words:

"In making my original attack on the present court-martial system I said that I did not regard the injustices done by courts-martial as directly chargeable to the Secretary of War because I realized that he inherited the present system and did not himself create it. I have been much disappointed that he has permitted himself to be guided by the reactionary elements of the Army and that he seems to be so completely under their domination that he cannot acquit himself with conditions as they really exist. He is determined to demote General Ansell by recalling General Bethel so that General Ansell can recall General Bethel so that General Crowder's absence in Cuba.

"The next step will be to reduce the rank of General Ansell. No man who is not wholly impervious to the inhumanity of the court-martial system and to the opinion of the country could refuse to change not only the conditions but also to punish the man that is responsible more than any one else for the conditions being made known and for such steps as have been taken by the military authorities to change and correct them."

#### STATUS OF GENERAL ANSELL.

##### Mr. Gould Questions Mr. Baker.

Following the publication in a Philadelphia newspaper on March 1 of a sensational story that Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, U.S.A., was to be "reduced" in rank for the reason that he "dared to raise his voice against 'the system' in the Army" Congressman Gould of New York was moved to write a letter to Secretary of War Baker protesting in very strong terms against this reported action, which was made public by Mr. Gould on March 3. The Congressman repeated the report that General Ansell was to be "reduced from his present temporary rank to the rank of lieutenant colonel, which he held in the permanent military establishment." The writer went on to point out that the U.S. Army had not as yet "contracted the proportions of the permanent establishment," that it was not likely to for some time to come, nor could the personnel of the J.A.G.'s staff be reduced for some time. To reduce the personnel of the J.A.G.'s office at the present time would indicate, Mr. Gould wrote, that some motive "other than a desire to hasten a return of that office to a peace-time basis would be behind such a move." He asked the Secretary of War to inform him as to the accuracy of the report and "the reason for such action in the event that the report proves authentic." Mr. Gould stated that Congress was responsible for General Ansell's course, "and also had responsibility for his protection from bureaucratic persecution growing out of his revelations. To put it even more boldly, Mr. Secretary, if the reported law to demote General Ansell materializes, the War Department will place itself in the position of deliberately attempting to discipline Congress for its efforts to protect from an unjust and disgracefully archaic system, the Army which that same Congress created."

##### Secretary Baker's Reply.

The essential part of Mr. Baker's reply, which was given out the following day, reads: "Many officers of the War Department have during the present session appeared and testified before committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. No one of them has ever been disciplined or even questioned with regard to the testimony given by him. Obviously, however, the fact of the appearance of such an officer before a committee cannot be permitted to immobilize the Army by disabling the Secretary of War from making such details as seem to him in the interest of the Service. The duty of the Secretary of War is to so detail men in the military establishment as to secure the best service for the country. That I shall do to the best of my ability in the pending case."

The newspaper correspondent who sent the original report from Washington about General Ansell's "demotion" did so because it was, in newspaper argot, "a good story," and he doubtless did not attempt to find out just what was the exact military status of General Ansell. The facts as to the condition of affairs as to the officer personnel of the J.A.G.'s Department of the Army at the present time are these: The authorized strength of the department is one major general, four colonels, seven lieutenant colonels and twenty majors. The only vacancy is one among the colonels. The first five lieutenant colonels are: (1) H. M. Morrow; (2) W. A. Bethel; (3) B. Winship; (4) E. A. Kreger; (5) S. T. Ansell. Of these five lieutenant colonels Morrow is with the A.E.F. and is holding no higher temporary rank; Winship holds the rank of colonel for the emergency and is with the A.E.F.; the other three officers are holding temporary commissions as brigadier generals, Bethel and Kreger being on duty with the A.E.F. and General Ansell in Washington.

##### General Ansell Returns to Permanent Rank.

An order was made public on March 6 returning General Ansell to his permanent rank of lieutenant colonel in the Regular Army on March 10. It was also made known that Brig. Gen. Edward A. Kreger, who is on duty with the A.E.F., had been ordered by cable to return to Washington to assume the duties of Acting Judge Advocate General during the absence of General Crowder in Cuba. On being questioned by the Washington correspondents regarding this order Secretary Baker declared with emphasis that the order to General Ansell was in no way attributable to his views on the court-martial system. As noted on another page the order affecting General Ansell included eleven other officers holding the same temporary rank of brigadier general.

#### GERMAN SUBMARINES TO BE EXHIBITED IN U.S.

The following commissioned and warrant officers of the U.S. Navy have been ordered to duty in connection with German submarines in European waters: Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth R. Wallace, George B. Junkin, James R. Webb, Garnet Hulings, Joseph L. Neilson, Frederick A. Daubin, Charles A. Lockwood, Hugh C. Frazer, Lieut. (j.g.) John F. Rayhart, Ensign Myron T. Grubham, Machinist Edward L. Keene, Gunners Harry T. Dodd and Charles V. Hart. Six German submarines will be brought to the United States to be exhibited at different ports as trophies of war and for study by our officers;

they will represent different types of submarine construction. The officers above named have already sailed for British waters to take over the six surrendered submarines.

#### SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS ENDS.

##### Legislation Unfinished.

With a larger amount of important legislation left unfinished than by any preceding Congress, the Sixty-fifth Congress adjourned *sine die* on March 4 at noon, after what was practically a filibuster in the Senate that began on March 1 and continued day and night to the closing hour on March 4. The Services are, of course, disappointed that the Army Appropriation bill and the Naval Appropriation bill did not come to a vote in the Senate, and also the third General Deficiency bill, which would have provided among other items various Service deficiency appropriations that were made necessary as a result of a too generous cancellation of former authorizations that was directed in the second deficiency bill passed recently. Among these much needed sums is \$5,000,000 asked for by Mr. Daniels for the Medical Service of the Navy; this, the Secretary says, was the most important naval item included in the deficiency bill that failed of passage.

Various Senators declared that the new legislation attached by the respective Senate committees to the Army bill and the Naval bill had not received any consideration in the Senate and that it was utterly impossible to bring these two bills to Senate passage and conference agreement within the few days at the disposal of the legislators before adjournment. But this excuse could not be made for failure to pass the General Deficiency bill, which failed merely because it was talked to death.

##### Appropriation Bills That Failed.

The important bills that will have to be reintroduced in the extra session, when called, of the Sixty-sixth Congress, include the following bills appropriating funds for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919:

##### General Deficiency appropriations.

##### Army Appropriation bill.

##### Naval Appropriation bill.

##### Sundry Civil bill, including Shipping Board.

##### Agricultural appropriations.

##### Indian Service appropriations.

##### Peace Commission expenses.

##### District of Columbia appropriations.

A bill that had received intensive study in Congress and one that appeals strongly to the country at large was that which proposed to appropriate \$100,000,000 for the reclamation of land and advance of funds to discharged soldiers and sailors for settlement thereon. This measure was fathered by the Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Lane. The bill did not reach enactment. Other bills that failed include the following:

Bill to extend Government control over telegraphs and telephones.

##### Public Buildings bill.

##### Water Power bill.

##### Coal and Oil Lands Leasing bill.

Immigration bill, including provision to exclude immigration for period of four years.

##### Presidential Approvals.

Among bills signed by the President since our last announcement are the following:

##### Feb. 25:

H.R. 13273, amending Sec. 210 of War Risk Insurance Act to prevent reimbursement for allotments already made.

H.R. 13353, extending provisions of homestead laws touching soldiers and sailors.

H.R. 13708, appropriating \$100,000,000 for starving Europeans outside Germany.

H.R. 15140, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act.

H.R. 15219, Pension appropriations.

##### Feb. 26:

S. 5038, extending use of funds of Vocational Rehabilitation Act and authorizing acceptance of gifts.

##### Feb. 28:

H.R. 13366, to permit discharged soldiers and sailors to retain uniforms and to pay five-cent mileage on discharge.

S. 3571, authorizing granting of furloughs to enlisted men to pursue agricultural and other work.

S. 5279, to resume voluntary enlistment in the Army and remove restrictions of Selective Service Act.

H.R. 13035, increasing allowances of chief nurses in the Army.

H.R. 13037, relating to mitigation of courts-martial sentences in the Army.

H.R. 13306, authorizing payment of allotments under War Risk Insurance out of pay when payments discontinued.

##### March 1:

H.R. 14078, Legislative Appropriation bill.

##### March 3:

H.R. 12860, granting to members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) and Navy Nurse Corps (female), Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and civil employees of the Army pay and allowances during any period of involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States.

H.R. 13026, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to provide hospital and sanatorium facilities for discharged sick and disabled soldiers, sailors and marines.

H.R. 13136, the Victory Loan Bond bill.

H.R. 13482, creating a commission for the maintenance, control, care, and so forth, of the Perry's victory memorial on Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio.

H.R. 15979, Fortifications appropriations.

##### March 4:

Military Academy appropriations.

##### Passed by the Senate but not Enacted.

Among the bills passed by the Senate on Feb. 28, the last day it did any amount of legislative work, were the following, which, however, did not receive consideration in the House, and consequently are unenacted:

S.J. Res. 196, directing the Secretary of War, in de-mobilizing the armed forces within the United States, to accept resignations of officers who were commissioned for the present emergency under act of May 18, 1917, and preceding acts, and to grant discharges to enlisted men enlisted under the Act of May 18, 1917, and under preceding acts, upon their offer of resignation or application for discharge immediately in certain



Ensigns P. Schlegel (P.C.) and R. W. Birdsell, jr., to duty under Danots, Norfolk, Va.

Ensigns F. L. Hogan (P.C.) and C. E. Woodside (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ensigns: J. P. Cremin to U.S.S. Druid; J. Babcock (P.C.) to duty Antigone; J. P. Worthington to duty Office of Naval Operations (Avia.), Navy Dept.; G. C. Simpson to Garsa.

Ensigns W. C. Griffin, C. W. Cappa, J. H. Kavensky, C. E. Dempsey, A. B. Haile, S. D. O'Brien, A. G. Rutherford, R. J. Reichart, J. S. Roth, H. C. Whitman, A. B. Rowland, A. J. Driscoll and H. K. Fox (all P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ensigns O. W. Dudley, jr., R. C. Smith and S. A. Keogh (all P.C.) to duty under Danots, Baltimore.

Ensigns: H. G. Cunningham (P.C.) to duty South Bend; J. Dane (P.C.) to duty under Danots, Norfolk; B. C. Brown (P.C.) to duty Scranton; L. P. Henchey (P.C.) to duty El Oriente; A. S. Fish to Naval Air Sta., Key West, Fla.; J. C. Roberts (P.C.) to navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; H. L. Roshrig to Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; E. G. Martin to duty Huron.

Ensigns M. S. Le Bair (P.C.) and F. P. Porilliat (P.C.) to duty under Danots, Philadelphia.

Ensigns: M. P. Jeffery revocation of orders Feb. 26, to duty Naval Air Sta., Rockaway Beach, N.Y.; D. F. Sullivan revocation of orders Feb. 8, dated Feb. 21.

Ensigns E. E. Vaden, F. U. Possell, J. C. English and W. M. Jones to Base 29.

Ensigns E. F. Strickland, W. H. Oldach and P. G. Ramey (all P.C.) to duty under Danots, Norfolk, Va.

Ensigns: A. G. Sturgeon to Naval Air Sta., Rockaway Beach, N.Y.; D. A. Warinner to 8th Naval Dist.; J. A. Morris (P.C.) to U.S.S. Buford; W. S. Allen to R.S. at New York; H. E. Brown to Naval Air Sta., Key West, Fla.; B. Stairley to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Pay Clerk G. E. Mahan to U.S.S. Koningen der Nederlanden.

Pay Clerks: C. W. Fried to U.S.S. Idaho; P. T. Commins to duty under Danots, Baltimore, Md.; B. E. Johnson to duty under Danots, Norfolk.

A.P. Clerks: J. H. Porth to duty with supply off. U.S.S. Canadagua; E. A. Powell to comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Hoboken, N.J., for assignment; C. Schaaf to comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Hoboken, N.J., for duty on board Navy troop transport.

Pharmer: L. Martinelli to U.S.S. K-1, Luckenbach; H. J. Megin to duty Naval Hosp., 1st Naval Dist.

Machs.: W. M. Jones to Base 29; O. W. Latta and J. V. Savage to Naval Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; O. O. Simpson to duty under public works officer, San Diego, Cal.; J. R. Williams to U.S.S. St. Louis; (T) B. A. Allard revocation of temp. appt. as machinist in Navy Jan. 28, 1919.

Bsns.: J. Holland to U.S.S. Sanderling; J. Hall to U.S.S. Orizaba.

MARCH 1—Rear Admiral A. P. Niblack det. comdr. U.S. Naval Forces operating in E. Mediterranean, report Chief, Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Washington, D.C.

Capt. T. W. Richards (M.C.) continue duty conn. construction and equipment of Naval Hosp., Wards Island, N.Y., and in command when commissioned.

Comdr. J. N. Enochs to command U.S.S. Troy.

Lient. Comdrs.: J. J. K. Koughan in duty as aid to comdg. off. Siena; J. R. Whitehorn to duty as navigator Siboney; H. B. Worden (P.C.) revocation of temp. appt. as licut. comdr., effective upon arrival home, Feb. 25, 1919; C. I. Wood (M.C.) to New London Naval Sta. for duty at Naval Hosp.; W. H. Burts to Great Lakes Naval Tra. Sta. for administration duty conn. with Avia. Mechanics' School.

Lient.: I. W. Jenkins to duty under Snar, New York; L. L. Bernier to 3d Naval Dist.; H. J. Vaughn (M.C.) revocation of temp. appt. as ast. surg. in Navy, Feb. 24, 1919; R. H. Bush to duty as ex. off. Naval Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.; G. J. Lovett to duty as member of Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, navy yard, Boston, Mass.; P. J. McCloskey (P.C.) to U.S.S. Seneca for duty as supply off. of that division; N. R. Wade (P.C.) det. Sub. Base, San Pedro, to U.S.S. Alert; A. L. Huestis (P.C.) to Cruiser and Trans. Force for assignment to duty as supply off. on board a Navy troop transport; R. C. Reed (P.C.) to duty as supply off. of U.S.S. St. Louis; R. B. Deming (P.C.) to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; R. M. Strader in Naval Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; H. A. Leonard to duty, Hamilton; C. Kirk to R.S. at New York; J. F. Tenant to duty as senior engr. off. Roanoke.

Lient.: J. J. O. Lenares to duty as navigator, Canadagua; P. R. Kester to duty Bu. of Ordnance, Navy Dept.; J. A. Johnston to duty under Snar, New York; C. B. Kirpatrick to duty as aid to ex. off. Canonicus.

Lient.: (j.g.): W. B. Ayers (O.C.) to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. R. Mavis to Naval Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; W. W. Swan to U.S.S. McLanahan; B. Spillard (M.C.) to Naval Hosp., New London, Conn.; R. H. Edwards to U.S.S. Ingraham; F. E. Woodruff (M.C.) to R.S. at Norfolk.

Lient.: (j.g.): O. W. Brown (P.C.) to duty as supply off. on board Navy troop transports; C. L. Le Roy (P.C.) to duty Bu. of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept.; O. E. Budolph (P.C.) to duty as supply off. of U.S.S. Santa Paula; O. P. Kilmer to San Diego, Naval Air Sta., for duty; H. M. Leisure to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Ingraham and on board as watch off. when commissioned; C. H. Sterrett to duty as ex. off. U.S.S. Dispatch; R. C. Curtis to Sub. Div. No. 2 for duty; W. L. Hickey to duty as watch off. U.S.S. McDermut; C. L. Bristol to U.S.S. Q'Brien.

Ensigns: S. Burgess to Naval Air Sta., Key West, Fla.; R. M. Sayre to Coco Solo; E. M. Davidson to duty in command of U.S.S.C. 294; C. F. Purcell to Naval Air Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.; E. R. Collier (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force; B. T. Van Camp (P.C.) and R. A. Lilly (P.O.) to duty under Danots, Norfolk, Va.; E. M. Shields to Naval Air Sta., Rockaway Beach, N.Y.; J. H. O'Connell (P.C.) to Naval Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; D. M. Robinson (P.C.) to duty on board Navy troop transport.

Ensigns: O. Kastenbom (P.C.) and R. R. Blasdell (P.C.) to report to Cruiser and Transport Force for duty as supply officers on board Navy troop transport; J. L. McCann revocation of temp. appt. as ensign in Navy, Feb. 25, 1919.

Ensigns: A. S. Kohl to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Abbott and on board as torp. off. when commissioned; J. B. Gest to Naval Air Sta., Miami, Fla.; C. B. Savage revocation of orders Feb. 27, 1919, relieved from all active duty; V. F. Parkinson revocation of orders Feb. 25, 1919, det. from duty on Lake Shore and relieved from all active duty; B. Summer (P.O.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force; H. G. Campbell revocation of orders, relieved from all active duty; H. B. Roweder to R.S. at New York; H. S. Buchanan (P.C.) to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Ensigns: F. G. E. Carlson (P.C.) to U.S.S. Vulcan; R. H. Beck (P.C.) to U.S.S. West Coast; L. G. Bailey (P.C.) to U.S.S. West Cressey; L. L. Roberti (P.C.) to U.S.S. Sara Thompson; L. A. De Sonier to Naval Air Sta., Rockaway, N.Y.; L. Muller-Thum to duty Sub. Chaser No. 24; W. M. Fischer (P.C.) to U.S.S. Surveyor; H. P. Wood (P.C.) to duty under Danots, Philadelphia; J. M. Bramlett (P.C.) to U.S.S. Santa Paula; S. L. Jones (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force; T. J. Connelly to Naval Air Sta., Key West, Fla.; P. R. Ladd to duty in command of U.S.S.C. 415.

Ensigns: A. H. Clark revocation of orders Feb. 4, 1919, addressed Vixen and relieving from all active duty, revoked; (T) C. Madson revocation of temp. appt. as boatswain in Navy, revert to former status as an enlisted man in Navy, Feb. 25, 1919; J. H. Monahan to 12th Naval Dist.

Capt. F. J. Daley to Naval Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Pay Clerks: T. Dunn to U.S.S. Santa Paula; W. H. Lally to duty under Danots, Philadelphia.

A.P. Clerks: J. J. McDonald to Hoboken, N.J., for assignment to duty on board a Navy transport; G. A. Smalley to duty with supply off. U.S.S. Santa Barbara; G. D. Tyler to duty with supply off. on U.S.S. San Pedro; T. H. Varley to duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Guns: B. E. Blossel to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Bernadou and on board as torp. off. when commissioned; W. B. McMichael and W. G. Horzog to Naval Radio Sta., Ft. Casey, P.R.

Machs.: O. J. Altman to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Dupont and on board as engr. off. when commissioned; J. A. Peckham to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Ellis and on board as engr. off. when commissioned; G. C. Palmgreen to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Ballard and on board as engr. off. when commissioned; H. C. Barr to Miami, Fla., Naval Air Sta., for duty; I. B. Roby to U.S.S. von Steuben; C. R. Cocecy to Naval Tra. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

MARCH 2—Rear Admiral P. Andrews det. duty as comdr. U.S. Naval Baltic Det., to duty as comdr. U.S. Naval Forces

operating in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Lient. Comdr.: R. S. Haggart to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Bernardo and on board as ex. off. when commissioned; G. W. Hewlett report to Chief of Naval Operations for duty in Office Naval Intelligence, Navy; J. W. Gates to report to Admiral NiMack; F. T. Stevenson to R.S. at Philadelphia.

Lient.: J. H. Rohrbach (M.C.) report to Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery for duty; J. O. Wood (P.C.) to continue duty Cythera; H. C. Gebhart (M.C.) to U.S.S. Badatzky; J. R. Thomas (M.C.) orders to Eastleigh cancelled; W. W. Holley (M.C.) to Venice and report to Admiral Niblack; G. D. Thompson (M.C.) to Paulic Salvage Div. conn. nucleus crews; R. L. Kittrille (P.C.) to Naval Port Office, Spalato, for duty as relief to Ensign Sessions and additional duty as supply off.

Lient.: M. O. Carlson reported at Murmansk, Russia; A. P. Schneider reported duty shore naval port officer, Archangel, Russia; E. W. Burroughs to U.S.S. Monashee.

Lient.: J. B. Saunders to duty as aid to exec. off. Canandaigua; W. C. Graham to navy yard, New Orleans, La.; M. A. Kuchner det. duty as flag heat. on staff of comdr. Division B, Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet; relieved from all active duty; R. H. O'Brien to duty under Snar, New York; S. A. Farrell to Naval Training Sta., Great Lakes, as instructor at Avia. Aeroplane's School; C. Hierdahl to Lake Denmark repto. off. in charge of Naval Ammunition Depot for duty; N. O. Wynkeep to U.S.S. Luce; W. R. Casey to U.S.S. Lee.

Lient.: (j.g.): T. B. Thompson (C.H.C.) to Naval Sta., Guantanamo, Cuba; and additional duty Marine Barracks, Fisherman's Point; E. R. Sullivan (D.C.) to duty under Danots, Baltimore, Md.; C. G. Hines (M.C.) to duty Naval Hosp., Washington, D.C.; F. W. Murray, Jr., to R.S. at New York; H. E. Loeser (D.C.) to U.S.S. George Washington; A. E. Bartlett to U.S.S. R-5; W. E. Follin to Newport, R.I., report to comdt. 2d Naval Dist. for duty at Naval Torp. Sta.

Ensigns: H. L. Burman to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Williams and on board as watch off. when commissioned; F. C. Shoebrook to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Barnard and on board as watch off. when commissioned; B. Allen to U.S.S. O'Brien; W. B. Gwing to Naval Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.; F. E. Temple to duty Naval Air Sta., Marginal Parkway, Brooklyn, N.Y.; J. B. Tusant (P.C.) to office of Danots, Norfolk; J. Baker, Jr., to duty 1st N.D.; G. H. McCarthy to duty under Instr. of Engr. Material Aeronautics, U.S.N., at plant of Boeing Airplane Co., Seattle, Wash.; W. L. Landergan (P.C.) to duty as supply off. U.S.S. Lake Superior.

Ensigns: G. S. Peffall (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force; J. F. Weis to U.S.S. DeKalb; L. C. Glass (P.C.) to duty Office of Cost Instr.; U.S.N., Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., San Francisco, Cal.; J. G. Wiman (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ensigns: J. B. Redus and S. J. A. Moran to U.S.S. DeKalb.

Ensigns: L. L. Perry (P.C.), K. G. Reynolds (P.C.) and F. R. Dane (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ensigns: J. A. Hansworth to U.S.S. DeKalb; J. W. Armstrong (P.C.) to duty as material off. Naval Training Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; J. W. Blake (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet; T. Calder to U.S.S. Agamemnon; H. Kaminski to U.S.S. Dorothea; G. A. Moller to U.S.S. Sierra.

Ensigns: J. H. McGinty and J. D. Kilkenny to duty R.S. at Norfolk, Va.

Ensigns: P. W. Lawrence to duty aboard R.S. at Boston; N. S. Potter, Jr., to U.S.S. Charles Whittlemore; H. W. White (P.C.) to duty Naval Training Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.

Ensigns: J. M. Dennis and J. J. Dancy to U.S.S. Agamemnon.

Ensigns: G. A. Esty to U.S.S. Agamemnon; C. F. Alrich (P.C.) to naval port off. Newcastle-on-Tyne; H. P. Wickham (P.C.) to Base No. 7; R. V. Hunter to U.S.S. Agamemnon; A. G. Horney to U.S.S. Aeolus.

Chief Pay Clerk H. H. McCord to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force.

Pay Clerk R. W. Durden to Abarens.

Asst. Pay Clerk A. A. Lee to naval station, Olongapo.

Mach. J. E. Roediger to duty Onward S-311.

Guns: G. A. Reese to U.S.S. Monadnock; V. B. Felito to duty aboard R.S. at Norfolk, Va.

Guns: E. R. Stuterville and Carp. E. F. Bouillon to Paulliac Salvage Div., conn. Nucleus crews.

MARCH 4—Lient. Comdr.: R. F. Gross to duty as 1st Lt. U.S.S. Mississippi; A. S. Byssart to duty as engr. off. U.S.S. North Dakota; W. B. Allison to U.S.S. Sierra.

Lient.: F. M. Douglas (P.C.) to U.S.S. Topeka; J. A. Carey (P.C.) relieved from all active duty; E. Sparrow to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Foote and on board when commissioned; J. E. Weddell report Chief Naval Operations, Navy Dept., for duty in Office Director of Naval Communications, Navy Dept.; J. D. Small to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Maddox and on board as ex. off. when commissioned; W. H. Bowman to comdr. Newport News Div. Transport Force for duty.

Lient.: G. S. Ally (M.C.) to New London and report to comdt. Naval Sta. for duty Naval Hosp.; H. P. Griffin (M.C.) to U.S.S. Edgar F. Luckenbach; H. B. Tergarden (P.C.) to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Denver; T. A. W. Shock designated as acting inspector of engr. material; E. Ames to U.S.S. Frederick; C. L. Fouts to duty under Danots, New York.

Lient.: (j.g.): H. W. Kirchell to U.S.S. Breckenridge; J. H. Fenton to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Foote and on board as watch off. when commissioned; J. G. Kenlon to U.S.S. Wainwright; J. C. Bauman to U.S.S. Arkansas; L. Dreller to U.S.S. Preston; R. Smillie to U.S.S. Bushnell; G. Steinhausen (M.C.) continue treatment Naval Hosp., New York; O. Davis (M.C.) to R.S. at Norfolk; W. W. Waddell, Jr. (M.C.) to duty Naval Hosp., Washington, D.C.; J. K. Cooney to duty as aid to Rear Admiral C. T. Grayson, M.C. U.S.N.; G. Frandsen (M.C.) to U.S.S. Manchuria; J. E. Donahue to duty under Director of Naval Communications, Washington, D.C.

Ensigns: R. W. Clarke to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Foote and on board as watch off. when commissioned; A. B. Bennett to U.S.S. Gambier revoked, continue treatment Naval Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.; C. J. Dyer to U.S.S. Wainwright.

Ensigns: D. P. Cummings, J. B. Costello, J. F. Devine, J. E. Dunphy, E. A. Hoffman, R. Huffman, H. V. McCarthy, H. L. White, W. E. Walsh and D. P. Shee (all P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Force; T. J. Connelly to Naval Air Sta., Key West, Fla.; P. R. Shee (all P.C.) to duty under disburser officer 1st Naval Dist.

Ensigns: C. N. Stover (P.C.), A. Ehrenfreund (P.C.), R. F. Tyler (P.C.), P. A. Collins (P.O.), V. G. Orr (P.C.), B. Pinl (P.C.), H. B. Forman (P.O.), A. E. Buteau (P.C.), W. G. Ryan (P.C.), W. D. Egerton (P.C.), D. F. Falmento (P.C.), R. S. Harvey (P.C.), J. M. Finley (P.C.), J. E. Weik (P.C.), J. F. Dolan, J. L. Malcolmson (P.C.) and R. E. Kane (P.C.) to 3d Naval Dist.

Ensigns: P. L. Kersey, W. H. Line, E. W. Moon, E. T. Davies, C. S. Sorenson, Jr., E. W. Rincker, A. R. Mall, W. N. Stafford, C. O. Streeter and W. A. Feuillen (all P.C.) to duty under district disburser officer 9th Naval Dist.

Ensigns: H. L. Moreman, J. W. Hedge and M. N. Gilbert (all P.C.) to 12th Naval Dist.

Ensigns: C. R. Cole, W. H. Wynn and P. M. Brice (all P.C.) to duty under district disburser officer 6th Naval Dist.; A. A. Thorum (P.C.) to duty under disburser officer 7th Naval Dist.

Ensigns: H. W. Longfellow and Shirley G. Kilmer (P.C.) to duty under disburser officer navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Ensigns: E. P. Thornton, I. B. Rogers, P. L. Maxey, J. M. Mason and S. C. Gleagow (all P.C.) to duty under disburser officer 8th Naval Dist.

Ensigns: L. H. Covney, E. W. Sapp, C. G. Whalen, F. G. Young and M. A. Wright (all P.C.) to duty under disburser officer navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ensigns: M. E. Bristow, C. J. Betterson, J. H. Byerly, J. F. Miesbauer, G. B. Allen, O. P. Lehner, A. L. Waugh, J. H. Levy, J. O'D. Coelbaugh and J. C. Covington (all P.C.) to 5th Naval Dist.

Ensigns: L. C. Frazer (P.C.), F. D. Humphrey and J. J. Redican (P.C.) to 2d Naval Dist.

Ensigns: F. King to Naval Air Sta., Anacostia, D.C.; P. L. Dillon (P.O.) to U.S.S. Samarinds; E. L. Anderson to U.S.S. Nicholson; W. A. Dobson to U.S.S. Mallory; A. H. Flint, Jr., to 2d Naval Dist.; W. H. Potter to duty S.C. 238; F. L. Bowsher (P.C.) to U.S.S. Geronimo; G. W. Stricker to U.S.S. Martha Washington; W. M. McKin (P.C.) to 1st Naval Dist.; R. W. Stroope (P.C.) to 12th Naval Dist.; J. R. Logan (P.C.) to duty as ast. to supply off. Charleston, S.C.

Ensigns: E. J. Stull, F. G. Scheid and F. N. Miller to U.S.S. President Grant; F. F. Miles (P.C.) to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Ensigns: J. L. Lusden and F. G. Gibbons to U.S.S. Martha Washington; A. Davis to U.S.S. DeKalb; C. O. Cox to U.S.S. Leviathan; J. A. Kelly (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser

and Transport Forces.

Ensigns: O. L. Wessendal relieved from all active duty;

L. S. Hill (P.C.) to U.S.S. Chesapeake, await orders; A. Nickerson relieved from all active duty; T. S. Buchanan to duty Argon Production Plant, Fort Worth, Texas; J. L. Martin (P.C.) to duty under Snar, New York; J. Hughes to 13th Naval Dist.; W. Hilbert to Naval Air Sta., Rockaway Beach, N.Y.

Ensigns V. E. Bemer, R. M. Sudakum and R. S. Schreiber (all P.C.) to duty under disbursing officer 5th Naval Dist.

Ensigns T. Burns and G. B. Andrews to U.S.S. President Grant.

Ensigns: J. J. Canniff (P.C.) to duty under disbursing officer 1st Naval Dist.; C. F. Stephenson to U.S.S. Osark; S. A. Bovino to duty Great Northern; E. W. Fisher (P.C.) to duty under comdr. Cruiser and Transport Forces.

Ensigns: E. P. Kohl (P.C.) and R. J. Harrison (P.C.) to 13th Naval Dist.

Bsns. R. E. MacMillan to Pensacola and report to comdt. Naval Air Sta. for elementary and advanced training in heavier-than-aircraft.

Machs.: A. Reichenbach to duty conn. f.o. seagoing tug No. 22 and on board as engr. off. when commissioned; E. G. Ziemann to duty conn. f.o. U.S.S. Haraden and as engr. off. on board when commissioned; F. R. Good to U.S.S. Lawrence; E. B. Huff to U.S.S. Flusser; F. P. Scott to U.S.S. Stewart; J. A. Shaw to U.S.S. President Grant; M. Bratland to U.S.S. Huron.

Pharm. W. C. Daley to the San Diego and report to comdt. off. Naval Ar Sta. for duty.

## TIFFANY & CO.

JEWELRY

SILVER STATIONERY

SINCE 1837 - QUALITY

EFFICIENT SERVICE BY MAIL

FIFTH AVENUE & 37<sup>th</sup> STREET

NEW YORK

## MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

## WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., March 5, 1919.

General Taufflieb, of the French army, and Madame Taufflieb and Captain Wallé, General Taufflieb's aid, were visitors at the post on Friday, when they were guests of honor at a luncheon given by Colonel Tillman and Miss Tillman at the club; other guests were Major Gen. Peter E. Traub, Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Col. and Mrs. Bugge, Colonel Echols and Colonel Gance.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger entertained at dinner on Thursday for Col. S. R. Jones, Mrs. William Browning, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Col. and Mrs. Carter; bridge followed. Major Gen. Peter E. Traub, who has returned from France recently, was the guest of Colonel Robinson over night on Friday; some guests were asked in to meet General Traub at dinner. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger were guests of Admiral and Mrs. Worthington, of Brooklyn, for the week-end. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hastings, of New York, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox from Thursday until Saturday; on Thursday Col. and Mrs. Wilcox asked Col. and Mrs. Bugge to meet Mr. and Mrs. Hastings at dinner.

Col. and Mrs. Bugge had dinner on Friday for Colonel Tillman, Miss Tillman, Col. and Madames Carter, Waithall and Santachi. Major and Mrs. Douglas T. Green had a few guests in for tea on Sunday. Mrs. Tillman and Miss Tillman had tea on Friday for Gen. and Mrs. Taufflieb and Captain Wallé. Mrs. Morrison had a table of bridge on Friday for Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Wilcox and Mrs. Holt, Mr. Hastings and Colonel Willcox joining the ladies for tea. Mr. and Mrs. Vauthier had dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Morrison, Major and Mrs. Crockett.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox's guests for dinner on Wednesday were Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Miss Newlands and Major Potts. Col. and Mrs. Rodney Smith were guests of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox at luncheon on Sunday. Colonel Stuart has gone to Charleston for a short visit. Col. and Mrs. Willcox had dinner on Friday for Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Major and Mrs. Marshburn. Col. Martin Wise, I.G.D., is spending a few days at the post.

Mrs. Asensio was in New York for a few days this week, the guest of Miss Grace Bigelow. Mr. Asensio joined her there on his return from Mexico and with their son, José, who has been spending the winter in New York, they returned to the post on the 27th. Mrs. Bull has been called to St. Joseph, Mo., on account of the illness of her grandmother, Mrs. Tyrell.

Col. and Mrs. Bugge and Col. and Mrs. Carter spent the week-end in New York, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Trimble, who gave them a dinner and theater party. Col. and Mrs. Wilcox and Miss Newlands went to New York on Saturday to hear Madame Galli-Curci sing in "Lucia." Mrs. Tracy was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox at dinner on Monday. Major and Mrs. Rees were among those who went to New York for the week-end.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Martlaer's Rock Association was held on Monday in the Red Room of the club, tea being served afterward; those present were Colonel Tillman, Col. S. R. Jones, Mrs. Charles E. Tracy, Col. and Mrs. Wilcox.

The Reading Club met on Thursday with Mrs. Johnson, who read her paper on "Universal Military Training"; the club adjourned to meet next time for the birthday party to be held at the home of Mrs. Dunn. A very enjoyable concert was given by Mr. Leopold, pianist, on Saturday evening at Memorial Hall.

A basketball team of West Point played a Highland Falls team on Saturday morning in the Artillery gymnasium; the West Point players were Bill and Bob Browning, Coleman Carter, Walsh and Coady. Score, 14 to 12, in favor of Highland Falls.

At the Monday Bridge thrift stamps were won by Madames Wilcox, Patton, Timothy and Alliston.

The excavation for the new cadet barracks is proceeding rapidly, as is also work on the new laundry.

## THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., March 3, 1919.

Mrs. George Marvell, wife of Captain Marvell, U.S.N., is staying at Carvel Hall. Lieutenant Bright, U.S.N., has joined his wife here at the home of her mother, Mrs. William L. Marcy. Lieutenant Robert Tod Whitten, U.S.N., is on a few weeks' leave here, which he is spending with his wife at the home of her parents, Judge Robert Moss and Mrs. Moss.

A daughter, Nancy Weems, was born on Sunday night here at 90 Duke of Gloucester street, the home of its grandmother, Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell, to Lieutenant Comdr. Thomas Leigh Gatch, U.S.N., and Mrs. Gatch.

Mrs. A. H. Scales, wife of Captain Scales, U.S.N., Superintendent of the Naval Academy, was the guest of honor on Tuesday at a luncheon given by Mrs. Field, wife of Capt. James G. Field, U.S.M.C. Mrs. George W. Laws, wife of Captain Laws, and Mrs. Edmund B. Underwood, wife of Commodore Underwood, presided at the tables.

Mrs. Charles N. Atwater, wife of Commander Atwater, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Burns at Burnside, near Annapolis. Mrs. John Downes, wife of Captain Downes, gave a card party on Tuesday at her residence in Randall Court. Mrs. Allen Westcott, wife of Instrucotor Westcott, and her mother agve a tea on Monday.

In order better to provide for the instruction of the midshipmen in seamanship and navigation, twenty-four submarine chasers have been assigned to the Naval Academy. Seventeen of them had already arrived up to March 4. Submarine chaser No. 120, Ensign Thomas W. Blackstone, U.S.N., commanding, arrived at the Naval Academy on Feb. 28 from New London, Conn.

Thirteen baseball games have been arranged for the Naval Academy for the coming season, and there are four open dates, including April 2, on which date the opening game will be played. All but the Army game, which will be played at West Point on May 31, will be played at Annapolis. The dates are: April 5, Johns Hopkins; April 9, Mt. St. Mary's; April 16, Lehigh; April 19, Maryland State; April 23, Fordham; April 26, Swarthmore; April 30, North Carolina State; May 3, Virginia Military Institute; May 10, University of West Virginia; May 17, Villa Nova; May 21, Catholic University; May 28, Ursinus; May 31, Military Academy. Efforts are being made to secure games with the New York Giants, the Washington National Association nine, and the Baltimore International League team. For the first time in years the midshipmen have not been able to secure games with many of the biggest athletic institutions. The fact is due in part to slowing in reorganization of athletics at those schools.

Syracuse will conduct rowing this year, though it had decided not to do so, and will send "varsity" and freshmen crews to Annapolis on May 3 to row against the midshipmen. The announcement created surprise, as Syracuse had, noticed the management early in the season that it would not resume rowing this season. The midshipmen have one other date definitely fixed, Pennsylvania rowing here with two, and perhaps three, crews on April 12.

The Navy management is still trying to rearrange a triple-header with Harvard and Princeton and a race with Yale, but is not greatly encouraged at the outlook. However, with the certainty of two good local races and the practical assurance of official permission to enter the Henley at Philadelphia with several crews, a good racing season is assured.

The Naval Academy wrestlers won from Yale here Saturday afternoon from 24 to 4 in a match in which no contestant gained a fall. Six decisions went to the midshipmen, while Avery, wrestling Isbell in the 175-pound class, saved the visitors from a shutout. He punished his opponent severely with bar and chancery and other holds, and was prevented from winning a fall through the plucky efforts of his opponent, who worked out of several dangerous places. Avery introduced a novelty here in the shape of a chain-hold. Maichle, the Navy captain, gave Walling a hard nine minutes, though the Yale man fought well and broke many holds by extreme exertion. He was very hard pressed with the bout ended. Berry, Yale, and Adell, Navy, had to work an extra six minutes before a decision could be made, and the bouts were without exception bitterly contested. Yale was the equal in strength and spirit of the

midshipmen, but were not, as a rule, so skillful in the grappling art.

The Academy fencers opened their season here Saturday by winning from Yale with the foils eight bouts to one. With the exception of Captain Calnan, the Navy fencers were comparatively inexperienced, but they showed up well, and gave promise of being up to the mark of former Navy teams. Captain Calnan and Smillie won all their bouts with comparative ease. There were also three bouts with the saber, the midshipmen being the only entries.

## PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 1, 1919.

Capt. Clarence A. Carr, U.S.N., and Mrs. Carr have as their guests Mrs. Albert Chase and Miss Louise Meech, of Norwich, Conn. Mrs. Carr entertained Mrs. Chase, Miss Meech and Mrs. C. A. E. King at luncheon at the new Century Club, later taking them to a reception at the Historical Society. On Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Carr gave a dinner, followed by cards, for Mrs. Chase, Miss Meech, Comdr. and Mrs. Roscoe O. Davis, Comdr. and Mrs. Nelson Goss, U.S.N., and Comdr. and Mrs. Richard H. Johnston, P.C.

Rear Admiral Charles Hughes, commandant of the yard, made a short visit to Washington this week. Miss Louisa Hughes is spending a few days in New York. Mrs. Moulton K. Johnson, wife of Captain Johnson, M.C., U.S.N., is in Washington for a few days. Mrs. B. D. Mathews, of 2315 South Twenty-first street, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Isaac C. Bogart, wife of Commander Bogart, in Annapolis, for a few days.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles Brand, C.C., and Mrs. Brand gave a dinner Thursday, later taking their guests to a dance at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Beatty, Jr., Miss Gwendolyn Taylor and Mr. Sanborn. Mrs. Jupp and Miss Jupp, mother and sister of Lieut. Comdr. William B. Jupp, are at 2002 Chestnut street.

Brig. Gen. Littleton W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Waller gave dinners this week, Wednesday and Thursday, their guests including Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James C. Coryell, Lieut. and Mrs. Derbyshire. Mrs. Robert H. Skelton, wife of Lieutenant Commander Skelton, U.S.N., is at 2411 Spruce street.

Mrs. Frederick Balley, 2109 Porter street, wife of Lieutenant Commander Balley, U.S.N., has been to Norfolk, Va., for two weeks. Mrs. Charles W. Forman, wife of Commander Forman, is living at 2411 Spruce street. Mrs. Frank Watrous, wife of Lieutenant Commander Watrous, entertained Saturday at a luncheon.

Lieut. Comdr. Ernest Brown, M.C., U.S.N., Mrs. Brown and their son, Gordon, have left for New London, Conn., where Surgeon Brown will be stationed. Lieut. and Mrs. George E. Maynard and Lieut. and Mrs. Derbyshire. Mrs. Robert H. Skelton, wife of Lieutenant Commander Skelton, U.S.N., is at 2411 Spruce street.

Mrs. James Helm, 2112 Shunk street, wife of Lieutenant Commander Helm, Pay Corps, entertained at bridge on Friday for Madames Littleton W. T. Waller, Clarence A. Carr, C. A. E. King, Jr., George Vroom, Helen D. Sawyer, James A. Randall, Eddie Estess, Price Amon, Hollingsworth Andrews, Nixon Andrews, Roscoe C. Davis, Charles Blackburn, Preston Haines, Homer Norton, Curtis Dickens, Josephine McClung, Edward Cochrane, Charles Brand, Nelson Goss, Edwin C. Leadum, Robert H. Skelton, Robert Goldborough, Coburn and Nelson Vulte.

Mrs. Isaac Shute, 2525 South Lambert street, wife of Lieutenant Commander Shute, entertained three tables of bridge Friday. Among those present were Madames Wilhelm Friedell, Thomas T. Nelson, Jr., William L. Scott, Richard Myer, Post, Earl Enright, Du Bois and Laycott.

## NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1919.

Hanging in the middle of the beautiful auditorium of the United Service Club is a very large ship's signal light, made of brass and with colored lights, taken from the Spanish battleship *Oquenda* by Capt. John G. Quinby, U.S.N., during the battle of Manila Bay, 1898. Captain Quinby has donated it to the club, and it is so arranged it can be lowered to show the inscription, "Taken from the Spanish battleship, *Oquenda*, while still burning, at Manila Bay, 1898." Captain Quinby was sent by his commanding officer to rescue some of the Spaniards, and as the *Oquenda* was fast settling the water was up around his neck when he finally got the light unfastened.

Capt. Ellis Butt, 51st Art., who recently arrived in New York from overseas duty, is spending a week's leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Butt, in Portsmouth.

Miss Virginia Cassell has returned to her home in Portsmouth from Washington, where she was the guest of her cousins, Major and Mrs. Billisoly Hudgins, U.S.A.

The U.S.S. Maine has arrived at the yard and will go into drydock as soon as the *Nereus* undocks. The transport Huron has also arrived at the yard.

Miss Janet Cross had a card party yesterday for her guest, Miss Margaret Chenowith, of Philadelphia, and for Madames C. B. Munger, Patrick N. L. Bellinger, Elsworth H. Van Patton, G. A. Duncan, Misses Marjorie W. Brown, Esther Wool, Mary Seddon, Kathleen Tucker and Mary Gwathmey. The officers of the U.S.S. *Princess Matoika* had a dinner dance on board Wednesday for Mrs. C. G. Halpine, Mrs. Thom Henderson, Misses Louise Crew, Cornelia Curtis, Kathleen Bain, Katherine Baker, Anne Waller, Katharine Tucker, Messrs. Ralph Dawson and William Field.

Lieut. Comdr. B. F. Huske had a luncheon on the U.S. transport *Susquehanna* Thursday for Miss Virginia Wiles, of Boston, and Mr. William E. Herr, of the Naval Y.M.C.A. Mrs. Jay K. Eiler, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Eiler, at her home in New York, has returned to her apartment in the West End, accompanied by Mrs. Eiler, who will be her guest.

Mrs. Augustina F. Fehrteler and Mrs. Herbert E. Kays had a card party at their home in the yard last week for Madames Brants Mayer, of Newport News, G. H. Shepherd, R. O. Underwood, B. M. Watt, J. D. Maloney, J. G. Ballinger, B. S. Bullard, S. S. Rodman, G. G. Seibels, I. I. Yater, F. C. Cook, W. M. Cross, W. D. Jewett, R. B. Sullivan, H. M. Butler, F. L. Chadwick, W. D. Porter, L. W. Spratling, W. R. Van Buren, G. W. Dyer, W. R. Carter, Misses Mary Seddon and Jane Neely.

Lieut. Frank Wilbur, U.S.M.C., has sailed on the U.S.S. Hancock; Mrs. Wilbur has left for her home in Providence, R.I. Miss Margaret Chenowith, of Philadelphia, is in the guest of Miss Janet Cross. Miss Dorothy Hayden has returned to her home, Westover Avenue, after being the guest of friends in Washington. Mrs. O. B. Durrett, who has been the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Dennis Surg, and Mrs. E. H. Tennant, U.S.N., in the Weymouth, has returned to her home in Fredericksburg, Va. Mrs. John D. Cooper, who has been the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Col. and Mrs. William Cooper, U.S.A., in Washington, has returned home.

Mrs. O. G. Richardson had a card party yesterday for her guest, Miss Eliza Montgomery, of Richmond, Va. On Monday Mr. Howard Blasing, U.S.M.C., gave a most interesting recital at the Woman's Club, his program including Kipling's "Gunga Din," Service "Jean Dupre" and "Boots"—his reading of the latter being a masterpiece. Mrs. Roland Williams sang several solos very beautifully. The club music committee's chairman, Mrs. Lily Baird Leigh, accompanied Mrs. Williams on the piano. Tea was served by Mrs. F. Harrington.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. F. Fehrteler have discontinued their weekly Wednesday receptions at their home in the yard until after Lent. Payne and Mrs. W. F. Shearway have left to spend the remainder of the winter at Pinehurst, N.C. Lieut. Col. Wade H. Hayes, U.S.A., who has been on duty on General Pershing's staff, has recently arrived from overseas, and is the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Nimmo Old, Westover avenue.

Mrs. J. De Bree Higgins, guest of Mrs. G. De Bree Taylor, has returned to her home in Washington. Miss Margaret Fehrteler, guest of her uncle and aunt, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. F. Fehrteler, has left for her home in New York, accompanied by Mrs. Herbert E. Kays, who will join her husband, Lieutenant Commander Kays, and spend several weeks in New

York. Mrs. Beverly R. Kennon has left for New York to meet her husband, Major B. R. Kennon, M.C., U.S.A., who will arrive from overseas, where he has been in France with the University of Virginia unit for over a year.

Rear Contr. Harry G. Knox, Jr., who has been the guest of his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. H. G. Knox, at Annapolis, has left for a visit to Boston. Mrs. Thomas P. Magruder, guest of Rear Admiral and Mrs. De Witt Offman, has left for New York to join her husband, Captain Magruder, U.S.N. Mrs. R. M. Watt, who has been in Annapolis with her son, Mdan. Morgan Watt, and who attended "The Mardi Gras" at the Naval Academy, Friday, is visiting friends in York, Pa. Mrs. John G. Quinby, who has been in Annapolis to visit her son, Mdan. Spotswood Quinby, is now the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmet V. Castle, in Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. Frederick W. Dillingham had a dinner at the Country Club Saturday for Dr. and Mrs. Frank Hope, of Portsmouth; Miss Roseine Martin, Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Hitchcock and Lieut. Philip McAfee, U.S.N., and Mr. George Stanley.

Lieut. Philip E. Yeatman, Jr., U.S.N., who has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Yeatman, has left for Boston to join his ship, the U.S.S. Porter. Mrs. David F. Sellars has left for Chattanooga, Tenn., to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mumminger, of Charleston, S.C., are guests of Comdr. and Mrs. S. S. Rodman. Capt. J. E. Dorry, U.S.N., is spending two weeks in Baltimore to be with Mrs. Dorry. Mrs. Nelson J. Leonard, who has been on a two weeks' visit to New York, has returned to her home, Court street, Portsmouth. Mrs. Joseph Bonn, wife of Lieutenant Bonn, U.S.N., is the guest of relatives in Philadelphia. Lieut. Nicholas C. Wright, U.S. Aviation Corps, has returned from a week's leave in New York.

Mrs. Brantz Mayer, guest of Mrs. B. S. Bullard, has returned to her home in Newport News. Comdr. and Mrs. B. S. Bullard spent the week-end in Baltimore.

## CAMP TRAVIS.

Camp Travis, Texas, Feb. 23, 1919.

On Feb. 13 the demobilization of all men of the Headquarters Troop, 18th Div., took place, this being the last unit of the Cactus Division to go out. With the 19th and 35th Infantry regiments and permanent organizations, such as the utilities, convalescent and depot troops, the total number of troops now in Camp Travis will not exceed 10,502 men and 834 officers. Approximately 12,000 negro troops from overseas will be brought here soon for discharge, the men who passed through this camp during mobilization.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ernest Brand, U.S.N., entertained at a dinner-dance Saturday at the Country Club for Cols. and Madames Grimes, Wetherill, Jordan and Miller, Colonel Redington, Miss Pratt, Major Wurster and Captain Estes.

Col. Irving W. Rand, in charge of the Base Hospital, Camp Travis, has returned from a trip to Pennsylvania and Washington. Miss Dorothea Holt entertained at tea Feb. 15, complimenting the officers and aids of the reconstruction department of the Base Hospital of Camp Travis.

Col. and Mrs. R. O. Loving, M.C., entertained at the Country Club on Washington's Birthday for Major Gen. and Mrs. Cabell, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Cress, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Estes, Cols. and Madames Slocum, Carr, Jordan, Colonels Johnston and McCaffrey, Major and Mrs. Scott, Major and Mrs. Venable, Miss Bonney and Colonel Shelly.

Col. and Mrs. Cecil entertained a party of eleven friends at the Country Club dinner-dance. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. L. L. Laubach and daughter, Dorothy, from Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., have been guests of Mrs. John L. Bullis.

The officers of the 19th Infantry gave a dancing party in the Casino ball room, when Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Estes and the General's staff were present, as well as the commanding officers of the Infantry regiments of the 18th Division. Col. and Mrs. Frier received the guests.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Cabell had in their box party at the French military band twilight concert Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Estes, Cols. and Mrs. Wetherill, Col. and Mrs. Pratt and Col. and Mrs. Galbraith. Col. and Mrs. Rand, Major and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. B. L. Taylor, Mrs. Hale and Lieutenant Nelson were guests at a box party at the symphony concert at the Empire Theater, and later attended the reception given by Mrs. Taylor in honor of Julian Paul Blitz, conductor.

Capt. Carl I. Brosius, expert physical director from West Point, has been assigned the work of "making men of soldiers" as part of the reconstruction work in camp. He will teach all athletics.

Major and Mrs. J. R. Burke entertained at dinner at the Mengel Hotel, followed by a box party at the Majestic Theater, Feb. 19, complimenting Brig. Gen. and Mrs. T. O. Cress, Col. and Mrs. S. W. Miller, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. J. Rodgers, Major and Mrs. Tuttle, Major and Mrs. Van Meter, Miss Hogstein and Lieutenant Mayo. Col. J. B. Clayton, M.C., of Washington, D.C., has been in the city for a few days visiting with friends. Mrs. A. L. Van Meter, wife of Major Van Meter, of Camp Travis, entertained a number of friends at her home.

The relatives of the men of the 141st Infantry, 36th Div., complimented Col. William E. Jackson with dinner last evening at the community house.

Capt. H. L. Sydnor, small-arms instructor in Camp Travis, made his first visit to the Municipal Rifle and Pistol Range and scored a 94 out of a possible 100 with the rifle on the eight-inch bull's-eye at 300 yards. He holds the highest record in the U.S. on the 1,000-yard range.

Mrs. Estes, Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. Pratt were guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. T. A. Coleman at the Country Club on Feb. 20. Bridge followed.

Sunday, Feb. 26, a large massed band farewell concert was given at the community house from three to five o'clock, under the management of Lieut. E. A. Holloway, leader of the 19th Infantry band. The 150 pieces came from all the bands of the 18th Division of camp, and a fine program was arranged.

Miss Dorothy Holt was hostess Feb. 15 at tea for the officers and aids of the reconstruction department of the Base Hospital in Camp Travis. Among the guests were Majors and Madames Pittenger, Cook, Carrick, Capt. and Mrs. Silvesey, Lieutenant Baird, Stokes, Ulrich, Manuel, Goldberger. Mrs. Beck poured coffee. The table was decorated with violets.

## SAN DIEGO AND CAMP KEARNY.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 27, 1919.

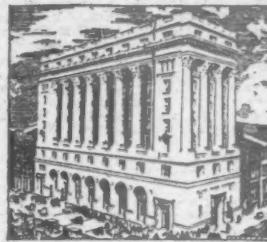
Major Gen. Guy Carlton, U.S.A., commanding at Camp Kearny, and Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U.S.N., commanding the naval vessels on this coast, were guests of honor and speakers at the annual banquet of San Diego chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution on Saturday evening, in celebration of Washington's Birthday. Major Herbert R. Fay, adjutant at Camp Kearny and a former president of the chapter, also spoke. Capt. Roger B. Bryan, U.S.A., retired, was re-elected marshal of the chapter.

Ensign H. W. Kephart entertained a party at dinner on board the flagship *Minneapolis* on Saturday evening, his guests including Col. and Mrs. Arthur L. Hanlon, Lieut. Henderson E. Van Surdam, Major Furry Montague and Lieutenant King. Lieut. Comdr. Miles C. Gorgas, U.S.N., and his daughter, Miss Mary Gorgas, and the latter's friend, Miss Bertha McHaleberg, of San Francisco, are at Hotel del Coronado for an extended stay.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James A. Logan, U.S.N., are entertaining Mrs. Frederick Arnold, of Hartford, Conn., at Hotel del Coronado. Commander Logan is in command of the U.S.S. Beaver, now in this port. In honor of Major and Mrs. William O. Robertson, U.S.A., who have recently returned to Hotel del Coronado, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Von Temsperg, of Kirkland, Wash., are at their home in Star Park. Major Robertson is stationed at Ream Field, near this city.

Col. William F. Lewis, medical inspector from the Inspector General's Office in Washington, D.C., is making an inspection of the sanitary arrangements at the various local flying fields. Lieut. A. J. Forn, U.S.N., who has been stationed at New Lon-

## Men of the Army and Navy



No matter where you may be sent for training, you can—by the Banking by Mail plan—deposit your funds in this bank, which affords absolute safety for every dollar.

We also make a specialty of serving Army, Navy and Marine Corps men by the allotment plan.

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN, President

UNION TRUST COMPANY

of the District of Columbia

Southwest Corner of 15th and K Streets, N.W.

Washington, D.C.



### Rainier Natural Soap Men in Army and Navy USE

For all Skin Eruptions, Poison Oak and Ivy, Chapped and Cracked Hands. See directions with each cake.

25 cents per cake.

Apply for it at your Post's Exchange, Ship's Store, or direct to

RAINIER MINE COMPANY  
58-58 Pearl Street, Buffalo, New York, U.S.A.

don, Conn., for six months, is visiting relatives here while awaiting assignment to one of the new Eagle boats of the Navy.

Major Gen. A. D. McRae and Mrs. McRae, of Vancouver, B.C., are passing a month at Hotel del Coronado. The former was quartermaster general of Canada and later director general of organization of the British ministry of information. A dinner party in honor of Gen. and Mrs. McRae was given on Wednesday.

Guests at a dinner at Hotel del Coronado last evening included Mrs. Charles D. Warren, of Chicago, was hostess. Among them were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Paymaster Marbourg, U.S.N., and Ensigns F. E. Kennedy and H. C. Johnson, U.S.N. Major Albert Smith, Air Ser., U.S.A. was guest of honor at a dinner-dance given by officers of Rockwell, Ream and East Fields at the officers' mess at North Island this evening. Following the dinner Major Smith gave a vivid description of his flight across the continent to New York and return.

Lieut. David H. Moore, at Rockwell Field, sustained a fractured leg and other injuries when his airplane struck a flagpole at Pacific Beach on Wednesday and hurled him to the ground.

Mrs. John McClellan, wife of Brigadier General McClellan, U.S.A., retired, gave a luncheon to-day in honor of Mrs. Uline, wife of Col. Willis Uline, 21st Inf., and Mrs. Williams, wife of Col. Benjamin Williams, U.S.A. Both ladies will leave this city soon to join their husbands at their new posts.

A dinner-dance in honor of Mrs. Robertson, wife of Major William A. Robertson, Air Ser., was given at Hotel del Coronado on Monday. About the table were Rear Admiral and Mrs. William F. Fullam, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, U.S.N., retired; Mrs. Austin L. Sands, Miss Rhoda Fullam, Capt. and Mrs. Robert G. Ervin, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. E. W. Spencer, Major Furry Montague, Col. William Thaw, Colonel Barrett, Comdr. and Mrs. Hatch, Capt. Chouteau Johnson and others.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert G. Ervin were hosts at a chafing-dish supper at Coronado recently, those attending including Mrs. William L. Kenly, wife of Major General Kenly; Lieuts. H. C. and W. L. Kenly, Jr., Major and Mrs. William A. Robertson and Lieuts. N. Russell Crawford, Cunningham and Reece. Rear Admiral and Mrs. William A. Fullam, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Col. and Mrs. Turner were guests at a dinner party given recently at Hotel del Coronado by Mrs. Louise H. Patterson.

Funeral services for Lieut. Paul Kingston, U.S.A., who died at sea on board the U.S.S. Mercury on Feb. 15, were held to-day at Fort Rosecrans. He was a native of Ireland and in his forty-sixth year. His wife and three children survive him.

Friends here have received word of the marriage in Oakland last Friday of Lieut. Archie C. Shreve, 78th Inf., formerly of this city, and Miss Mildred Spangler, of San Francisco. The groom sailed on Tuesday with his regiment for Vladivostok.

## FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Feb. 23, 1919.

The first formal social function that has taken place at Fort Leavenworth since America entered the war was held on Friday evening, when the officers of the Hop Association and their wives entertained as a welcome to the officers of the 49th Infantry and their wives at Pope Hall. Several hundred residents of the post and friends from the city and neighboring cities enjoyed the affair. The hall was beautifully decorated and the music was furnished by the 49th Infantry band. A buffet supper was served on the stage, as was also the lunch. The guests were welcomed by Col. and Mrs. William A. Shunk, Col. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice, Col. Guy Palmer, Col. and Mrs. Loren Grieves, Col. and Mrs. Joseph Topham, Major and Mrs. D. L. Clarke and Capt. and Mrs. Garth Goodlett and Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Scobie.

Mrs. Eben Swift presided at a luncheon Saturday for Messdames A. J. Tullock, Frederick Bolman, Mary Carney, William Burnham, O. C. Goddard, Ezra Fuller, E. H. Humphrey and Miss Elizabeth FitzWilliam. Mrs. George M. Peabody and infant daughter, Marjory, who have been spending some months with Mrs. Peabody's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Reyburn, in Leavenworth, will leave Thursday for San Benito, Texas, to join Captain Peabody, 16th Cav. They will be accompanied by Mrs. Reyburn, who will remain as their guest for several weeks.

Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. D. D. Gregory and Mrs. Milo C. Cory entertained at dinner Thursday, the guests including the members of the Bridge-Luncheon Club and their husbands. Miss Mary Fuller, who has been quite seriously ill at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. E. B. Fuller, is convalescing.

Colonel Dowd, Coast Art., arrived Thursday in Leavenworth to join Mrs. Dowd and children, who have been residing with Mrs. Dowd's grandfather, Mr. Samuel Phillips, during Colonel Dowd's absence in France. Major Swanson, who spent several days last week as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curry and the Misses Curry, in Leavenworth, left Friday for his home in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mrs. Ann L. Singleton, of Washington, D.C., is for a short while the guest of Major and Mrs. A. E.

Anderson. Among the Service women attending a luncheon given Saturday in Leavenworth by Miss Sybil Harvey for Mrs. Harry Ripley were Mrs. F. D. Webster, Mrs. Milo C. Cory, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr and Mrs. D. D. Gregory.

Col. and Mrs. F. D. Webster, who arrived from Washington, D.C., to spend a few days in Leavenworth at the Hotel Columbia, were entertained at several functions during they stay, among them being a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Bolman, a luncheon by Miss Eleanor Havens, and Miss Harvey's luncheon. Col. and Mrs. Webster will return to Leavenworth for a future residence and will occupy the former home of Mrs. Webster on South Broadway. Colonel Webster was recently retired. Their two daughters are attending school in Washington.

Mrs. S. L. Whitaker and baby will come March 1 from San Benito, Texas, to visit Mrs. Whitaker's mother, Mrs. F. C. Runkle, and sister, Mrs. Harry Putnam, in Leavenworth. Capt. and Mrs. Kenyon Clark, of Houston, Texas, announce the birth of a daughter on Feb. 15. Mrs. Clark before her marriage was Miss Grace Lake, of Leavenworth. Miss Rosemile Curry went to Kansas City on Saturday to attend a theater party to "Have a Heart," followed by a supper and dance at the Hotel Muschbach given by Colonel Jordan, of Fort Riley, who was recently stationed at Fort Leavenworth in command of the 20th Infantry.

The Misses Helene and Betty Gowen celebrated their joint birthday anniversaries with a Valentine party Saturday at Col. and Mrs. Gowen's quarters. Dancing was enjoyed and at the supper which was served later in the evening the ices and cakes were fashioned heart-shaped. There were thirty guests. Col. and Mrs. Joseph Topham entertained as week-end guests Mrs. Robert Bowman, of Kansas City, Mo., and her sister, Mrs. Venden, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Captain Neely Todd, who came from Fort Bliss, Texas, with prisoners for the Disciplinary Barracks, spent several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Todd, in Leavenworth. Captain Todd returned to Fort Bliss on Friday. Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, who recently returned from France, has been seriously ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graef, in Washington, but is improving. After a fortnight's leave Colonel Sherrill, with Mrs. Sherrill and children, will return to Washington for station.

## NAVAL STATION, PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Feb. 22, 1919.

Navy yard society was much enlivened last week by a number of social affairs given in honor of Captain Gresson and officers of the armored cruiser H.M.S. Lancaster, which arrived Feb. 16 to go in drydock for repairs. A brilliant reception and dance was held Feb. 19, with Captain Gresson and the officers of the cruiser as honor guests. It took place at the commandant's quarters, Capt. H. A. Field. Owing to Mrs. Field being ill with influenza, Mrs. Guy E. Bissett, wife of Commander Bissett, received with Capt. and Mrs. Gresson. Dancing was enjoyed to music led by Bandmaster Moro. Signal flags were used to screen the porch, which was used as a smoking room. Bridge was played in the library, and a buffet supper was served in the dining room. Mrs. E. F. Eckhardt, wife of Commander Eckhardt, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Whitford Drake, wife of Commander Drake, O.C., assisted. On Feb. 19 the officers and Capt. and Mrs. Gresson entertained with a tea-dance on board the cruiser H.M.S. Lancaster, of which Captain Gresson is in command. Music was furnished by the ship's band.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Colvin came over from Seattle, Feb. 19, and were guests of Col. C. M. Perkins, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Perkins over Wednesday, attending the reception and dance given that afternoon and evening. Comdr. D. A. Scott, U.S.N., commander of the Naval Training Camp, Seattle, and Mrs. Scott were guests of Capt. H. A. Field for both entertainments. The U.S. Marines gave a dance Feb. 18 at the Yacht Club at Bremerton. It was their second annual complimentary ball. The patronesses were Mesdames H. A. Field, C. M. Perkins, G. R. Slocum, John S. Graham, V. R. Morrison, E. H. W. Holt, A. P. Brown, C. C. Carroll, D. Thompson and M. D. White.

A Valentine dinner-dance was given last Saturday evening at the Army and Navy Club in Seattle, which was attended by many naval officers and their wives. A splendid orchestra from the navy yard furnished excellent music during the dinner hour and later played for the dance.

Miss Genevieve Wolfe, yeoman, second class, U.S.N.R.F., of the accounting department of the navy yard, has been selected to sponsor one of the seven sea-going tugs now under construction at this yard, which will be launched soon.

Comdr. R. P. Scudder has relieved Lieut. Edward H. Campbell (retired) of the duty as commanding officer of the Naval Ammunition Depot, assuming command a few days ago, and with his family he will reside at the naval magazine. Commander Scudder returned to the United States a short time ago, having been on duty with the fleet in European waters, where he saw active service in the late war. Lieutenant Campbell and his family will reside in Seattle.

Ensign Horace W. McCurdy, U.S.N., spent last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McCurdy, in Port Townsend. Ensign McCurdy recently graduated from the class in steam engineering conducted by the Navy at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N.J., and his first assignment will be at the institute as an instructor. The young officer, before his enlistment, was a University of Washington student.

## MARE ISLAND

Mare Island, Cal., Feb. 26, 1919.

Comdr. and Mrs. J. M. Poole gave a dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mesdames J. M. Ellicott, T. D. Parker and Marcus L. Miller. Mrs. Lazar has left for her Philadelphia home after a two months' visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. O. Grawe. Col. W. G. Gambrill has gone to Los Angeles on a tour of inspection. Mrs. Gambrill has recovered from her recent illness and is at their home at Fort Mason. Capt. and Mrs. Edward L. Beach spent a few days in San Francisco last week. Col. and Mrs. George Dilliman have returned from the East and are at the Claremont Country Club; the Colonel was overseas for some time. Capt. and Mrs. Dean Witter are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby daughter, born shortly after the Captain's return from overseas.

Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, Mrs. Marcus Miller and Mrs. Joseph Jayne were luncheon guests of Mrs. Ronni Schwerin at her Burlingame home Tuesday. Miss Ruth Kelsey, fiancee of Lieut. Philip Gier, was guest of honor at a handsome tea given in Berkeley last week by Miss Harriett Rinder. Chaplain T. J. Bouffard, who recently returned from a month's leave spent in the East, has resumed the duties of athletic officer at the training station.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. S. L. Wilson entertained at dinner the Kilty last week for Capt. and Mrs. T. D. Parker, Comdr. and Mrs. O. A. Carlson, Captain Walker and Lieutenant Hillstrom. Among informal dinners given for Capt. and Mrs. Beach since their arrival were those presided over by Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. O. Grawe. Mrs. John F. Morrison, wife of Major General Morrison, entertained group of Army matrons at a luncheon at the Fairmont, San Francisco, Thursday. Present: Mesdames Edward McClelland, William Sproule, Charles G. Treat, Wallace McNamara, Charles A. Varnum, V. P. Kent and F. R. Pfingst.

Rear Admiral George C. Reiter, retired, left for Portland recently, his marriage to Mrs. Theresa M. Jackson of that place taking place at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, there to-day. At the expiration of a honeymoon trip Rear Admiral Reiter and his bride will make their home in a bungalow at Los Gatos. Capt. and Mrs. Ernest M. Smith, with Mrs. Smith's sister, Miss Frances Brack, entertained at a dancing party at the Fairmont, complimentary to Miss Zeta Mendel and her fiance, Judge Frank M. Deasy. Lieut. Walter Dismukes, Pay Corp., who has been confined to the hospital for a short time, has quite recovered.

Miss Beatrice, sister of Lieut. Albert Sparks, Med. Corp., came up from Berkley last Thursday and was the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Pennycook, in Vallejo, who enter-



Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream holds high rank in the forces that are fighting for Good Teeth—Good Health.

Colgate's has been promoted—for merit—to the commanding position of being recommended by more dentists than any other dentifrice.

This is because it is both efficient and safe. It cleans the teeth thoroughly, and it is free from harmful grit and over-medication.

You can do your teeth no better turn than to use it twice a day. And you'll enjoy the delicious flavor, too.

## COLGATE &amp; CO.

Established 1806

New York

tained at an informal dancing party for her that evening. Mrs. Curtis and her nine-months' old baby arrived here last week to join Captain Curtis, who is attached to the barracks. They have taken apartments at the Sevel, in Vallejo. The wedding of Miss Alice Claire Smith and Comdr. Alfred Montgomery will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Francis Smith, in Piedmont on March 4.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John T. Myers left yesterday for Quantico, Va. The latter has been here since shortly after the death of her mother, Mrs. Emily Cutts, in December. General Myers coming out to join her recently. Mrs. Lincoln Karmann, who was so seriously ill with influenza, has recovered sufficiently to leave the hospital, but is still confined to her home. Capt. and Mrs. T. D. Parker gave a dinner for ten last night, complimentary to Misses Florence and Ethel Schneider, nieces of Captain Beach. Comdr. and Mrs. J. M. Poole entertained at dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellicott, Capt. and Mrs. T. D. Parker and Capt. and Mrs. M. L. Miller.

The Hazelwood, Comdr. A. A. Corwin commanding, came up to the yard from the Union Iron Works last week for a few days' stay before leaving for the East coast.

## FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, March 1, 1919.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Farrand Sayre, guests of Gen. and Mrs. Cabell, returned Sunday to Brownsville. Col. and Mrs. R. C. Loving entertained at dinner at the Country Club for Gens. and Mesdames Cabell, Cress, Estes, Cols. and Mesdames Slocum, Carr, Jordan, Colonels Johnson and McCarthy, Majors and Mesdames Venable, Scott, Miss Bonney and Col. James Shelly. Mrs. Ansel Cook and Miss Eleanor Cook have left for a several months' visit in California.

Major Gen. and Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell entertained at dinner Tuesday in honor of Bishop Drossart. Other guests included Cols. and Mesdames Daniel Carr, James Frier, Mesdames Brought, Fogarty, Bullis, Chaplain McDonald and Lieut. Humphries Brought. Major and Mrs. Kerrigan have left for New Orleans on a month's leave.

The engagement is announced of Miss Dorothy Johnson, of St. Louis, to Capt. Joseph N. Marx. Captain Marx is stationed with the 45th Artillery at Camp Stanley. Miss Johnson, who has been visiting in San Antonio, will leave for her home Friday. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Pruyne and children left during the week, Colonel Pruyne going to Providence, R.I., while Mrs. Pruyne and children will visit in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Herbert J. Slocum was hostess at a bridge party Wednesday, when she complimented her aunt, Miss Sarah Garrison, and her sister, Miss S. Ricketson, of Pittsburgh, who are her house guests. The guests were Mesdames Estes, Miller, Minns, Cook, Bullis, Carr, Simpson, Cress, Loving, Scott, Irving and Miss Eleanor Cook.

Lieut. and Mrs. George Armstrong, of San Diego, Cal., are visiting Mrs. Armstrong's parents, Major and Mrs. De Rosey C. Cabell, during the time Lieutenant Armstrong is in attendance at the Cavalry Officers' School. Mrs. McLean Fruen and Mrs. B. Goithwaite, who have been guests of Col. and Mrs. J. M. Pruyne, left Tuesday for their home in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. George Chancey, of McAlester, Okla., were weekend guests of Major and Mrs. A. L. Van Meter at the Cresson Apartments. Mrs. Daniel J. Carr entertained with a bridge-luncheon on Monday for Mesdames Cabell, Estes, Loving, Scott, Morgan, Williamson, Fogarty, Minus, Kelly, Davis, Browne, Ayres, Clarkson, Guenther and Miss Cato.

Officers of the development group of the Camp Travis Brigade were hosts on Washington's Birthday, in a cross-country chase, followed by a dinner at the Officers' Club. The honor guests included Geat, and Mesdames Cabell and Cress and members of the generals' staff. Sixteen officers and ladies participated in the eight-mile paper chase, for which

(Continued on page 968.)



**Uniforms and Equipments FOR OFFICERS**  
Send for Catalogue  
**HARDING UNIFORM & REGALIA COMPANY**  
21 School Street  
**BOSTON**

### **HENRY CLEWS & CO.**

11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.  
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE  
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.  
Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts  
received subject to check at sight.  
Interest paid on daily balances.  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES  
All denominations of  
**LIBERTY BONDS**  
Bought and Sold for Cash at market values.

### **Schmelz National Bank**

NEWPORT NEWS, VA.  
Capital and Surplus..... \$400,000.00  
Total Resources..... \$5,000,000.00  
Special attention given Army and Navy accounts  
Ampie Security—Superior Service

*Fort Sam Houston—Continued from page 967.*

prizes were offered, and a number joined in for the pleasure of the ride down the Salado Creek course. Mrs. Raymond Edwards, riding with Major Julian Hall, won the first prize, Miss Frances Estes, riding with Captain Magowan, coming in for close second. The prizes were given by General Cross. Covers were laid for over 100 at the turkey dinner following the ride, and dancing closed the holiday program.

Col. and Mrs. R. H. Silliman entertained at the Country Club dinner-dance Saturday, having as guests Col. and Mesdames Grimes, Cecil Lawrence, Major and Mrs. John Kelliher and Capt. and Mrs. Wheeler.

Major Gen. Harry F. Hodges will arrive next week to take command of Camp Travis, relieving Brig. Gen. George Estes, who will leave Monday for Camp Upton, N.Y., to assume command of the 152d Depot Brigade.

Camp Scurry and General Hospital No. 15, located at Corpus Christi, are to be abandoned at once, the hospital patients to be transferred to Camp Travis, while the detachment of the 4th Field Artillery at the camp will join the regiment at Camp Stanley. Orders have been received by Major Gen. De Rosay G. Cassell, Southern Department commander, to abandon the division hospital at Camp Cody, Deming, N.M., and plans are under way to demolish the buildings and use the material in rebuilding the Fort Bliss Hospital.

Col. H. L. Jordan has left for Raleigh, N.C., for duty as district inspector, R.O.T.C., of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Mrs. Jordan, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Norcross, will leave next week to join Colonel Jordan. Col. W. E. Jackson, 141st Inf., has arrived from France and is at the Fort Sam Houston Base Hospital recovering from the effects of a gas attack.

About Face, the U.S. Army Hospital paper at Fort Sam Houston, made its first appearance this week. It will be a five-column affair and will be printed in ten-point type, for the benefit of the overseas wounded who are not able to sit erect. It will carry news, editorials, cartoons and various departments for the nurses, doctors, medical attendants and patients, and is intended primarily to give voice to the work being done by the Hospital Reconstructional and Vocational School.

Lieut. C. L. Price was killed at Ellington Field on Sunday, when an airplane in which he was flying slipped off at 150 feet from the ground and landed in a nose dive. Lieut. Leo McGinn, who was in the back seat, escaped without injury. The machine was a total wreck.

A Camp John Wise balloon containing six passengers plunged to the earth near Falls City from a height of 4,500 feet and was totally destroyed. Colonel Carmody, Major Krapf, Captains Mayer, Davidson, Lieutenant Farnham and Thomas, stationed at Camp Wise, who were the passengers, escaped with minor injuries.

With the appointment of the board for the examination of enlisted men who have applied for training in flying, the work of establishing a permanent flying personnel in the Air Service has begun at Kelly Field. The board includes some of the best known officers on the flying field—Capt. G. Clove, flight surgeon, Lieutenants Bolser and Edwin Burge. Officers from flying fields all over the country are still arriving at Kelly Field to attend the school for instructors organized and put into execution last week. The Goosport system of instruction is used and men are trained to train other flyers to become instructors in their turn.

The newly organized flying department baseball team opened the season Sunday at Kelly Field, defeating the strong Squadrons D team by the score of 5 to 0.

The Army League basketball tournament was brought to a close when the quintet of Kelly Field defeated the Brooks Field team by 33 to 16. The game was fast and hard fought throughout, the Kelly Field men taking the lead in the first half and holding it to the last.

### AVIATION GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT DANCE.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 25, 1919.

The 675th and 662d Aero Squadrons, comprising the Aviation General Supply Depot, held their dance at the Gunter Hotel on Tuesday evening, Feb. 18. The ball room was attractively decorated with two miniature airplanes, of a realistic appearance, together with flags of different nations. The Gunter orchestra, which furnished the music, was partly hidden by a screen of palms and ferns. Major Brett, commanding officer of the Aviation General Supply Depot, and his wife, Captain Hayhurst and all the other officers of the depot were among

those present, except Lieutenant Whelden, who was officer of the day, and necessarily had to remain in camp.

The men in khaki and the beautiful girls of San Antonio, who graced the ball room, constituted a picture that will long be remembered by all who attended.

### BIRTHS MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

#### BORN.

**ALLEN.**—Born on Feb. 14, 1919, to the wife of Mr. Charles Kiasam Allen a daughter, Elizabeth van Sweringen Allen, granddaughter of the late Gen. Charles J. Allen, U.S.A.

**BROWN.**—Born at San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 21, 1919, to the wife of Capt. Homer Coffey Brown, 3d Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Elizabeth Brown.

**BROWN.**—Born at Vallejo, Cal., Jan. 2, 1919, to the wife of Dental Surg. J. L. Brown, U.S.N., a daughter, Mabel Lee Brown.

**CRENSHAW.**—Born at Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 13, 1919, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Crenshaw, U.S.N., a daughter, Cynthia Crenshaw.

**DAVID.**—Born at Columbus, Ga., Feb. 1, 1919, to the wife of Lieut. Frank David, U.S.A., a daughter, Nell Boyce David.

**FITZPATRICK.**—Born at Albany, N.Y., Feb. 20, 1919, to the wife of Capt. Walter J. Fitzpatrick, 47th Engrs., U.S.A., a daughter, Irene Ross Fitzpatrick.

**FOOTE.**—Born at Washington, D.C., March 2, 1919, to the wife of Capt. Cleghorn Foote, U.S.M.C., a daughter, Catherine Foote.

**FREEMAN.**—Born at Tampa, Fla., Feb. 18, 1919, to the wife of Capt. Henry E. Freeman, 106th Engrs., U.S.A., a daughter, Barbara Louise Freeman.

**GATCH.**—Born at Annapolis, Md., to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Leigh Gatch, U.S.N., a daughter, Nancy Weems Gatch.

**GLENNON.**—Born at Port Gibson, Miss., Feb. 13, 1919, to the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Harrison R. Glennon, U.S.N., a son, Philip Thompson Glennon.

**HOGUE.**—Born at Baltimore, Md., Feb. 11, 1919, to the wife of Major Benjamin F. Hogue, U.S.A., a daughter, Virginia Beverly Hogue.

**LYNCH.**—Born at Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1919, to the wife of Lieut. Charles East Lynch, 144th Field Art., U.S.A., a son, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Charles Lynch, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

**MANNING.**—Born at Miami, Fla., Jan. 18, 1919, to the wife of Lieut. Douglas Manning, U.S.M.C., a son, Douglas Winter Manning.

**MOORE.**—Born at San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 20, 1919, to the wife of Lieut. Col. Walter Moore, Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Marjorie Moore.

**SUMNER.**—Born at Winston-Salem, N.C., Feb. 17, 1919, to the wife of Major Lee Sumner, 362d Inf., U.S.A., a daughter, Norma Elaine Sumner.

#### MARRIED.

**BULLIS-ALEXANDER.**—At Paris, France, March 8, 1919, Lieut. Harry Bullis, U.S.A., and Miss Irma Elisabeth Alexander.

**HAINES-JOHNSON.**—At Binghamton, N.Y., March 8, 1919, Lieut. Paul W. Haines, U.S.N., and Miss Helen Johnson.

**MEMHARD-ATWATER.**—At New York city March 4, 1919, former Lieut. Allen R. Memhard, U.S.A., and Miss Judith Pomeroy Atwater.

**JACKSON-PAGE.**—At New Rochelle, N.Y., Feb. 28, 1919, Capt. Harold R. Jackson, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Lillian Jeanette Page.

#### DIED.

**BAKER.**—Died at Detroit, Mich., Feb. 13, 1919, Lieut. John Loring Baker, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., son of the late Asst. Engr. John Edward Baker, U.S.N., and stepson of Capt. Nathan O. Twining, U.S.N.

**BLOEDEL.**—Died at McGregor, Iowa, Dec. 29, 1918, Mrs. Bonnie Bloedel, wife of Capt. Robert G. Bloedel, Air Ser., U.S.A.

**CARR.**—Died at Galesburg, Ill., Feb. 28, 1919, Mr. Clark E. Carr, father of the wife of Brig. Gen. William P. Jackson, U.S.A.

**GRIFFITH.**—Died in France Feb. 1, 1919, Capt. Edward William Collinson Griffith, 10th Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles, formerly colonel of Philippine Constabulary, Manila, P.I.

**HALEY.**—Died at Providence, R.I., Feb. 28, 1919, Betty Alice Haley, daughter of Lieut. William Ernest Haley, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Lois Frances Rogers Haley.

**HAYDEN.**—Died at Orange, N.J., March 1, 1919, Mrs. Louis L. Calder Hayden, wife of Lieut. Col. R. N. Hayden, U.S.A.

**HICKS.**—Died in France Jan. 3, 1919, Major John Ravenswood Hicks, Med. Corps, U.S.A., husband of Grace Hamilton Hicks.

**HOOK.**—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 11, 1919, Mr. John Hook, father of Mrs. E. T. Hieble, wife of Captain Hieble, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. W. J. Stannard, wife of Lieutenant Stannard, Inf., U.S.A.

**JONES.**—Died at McGregor, Iowa, Jan. 1, 1919, Miss Louise F. Jones, sister of Mrs. Bloedel, wife of Capt. Robert G. Bloedel, Air Ser., U.S.A.

**KING.**—Died at Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1919, James Clydesdale King, father of Capt. E. J. King, U.S.N.

**KINGSTON.**—Died at sea Feb. 12, 1919, Lieut. Paul Kingston, U.S.A.

**LADD.**—Died while serving with the American Expeditionary Force in Luxembourg on Feb. 18, 1919, of pneumonia, in the twenty-seventh year of his age, 1st Lieut. Henry M. Ladd, Jr., 21st Field Art., U.S.A., son of the Rev. Henry M. and Martha Coit Ladd, of Rutherford, N.J.

**LAWSON.**—Died at Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 16, 1919, Mrs. Richard Bilton Lawson, mother of Mrs. Charles A. Dempsey, wife of Colonel Dempsey, U.S.A.

**MACK.**—Died at New York city Feb. 19, 1919, Lieut. Edward J. Mack, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.

**MCMEANS.**—Died in France Feb. 27, 1919, Ensign Harold V. McMeans, Pay Corps, U.S.N.

**OSTROP.**—Died in New York city Feb. 28, 1919, of pneumonia, Major John G. Ostrop, Engrs., U.S.A.

**REYNOLDS.**—Died at New Orleans, La., Feb. 22, 1919, Louise Norton Reynolds, wife of Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N., retired, and mother of Mrs. W. T. Truxtun and Lieut. Col. John Norton Reynolds, U.S.A.

**WHITTIER.**—Died at Jersey City, N.J., March 1, 1919, Mrs. Charles T. Whittier, daughter of the late Rear Admiral J. M. B. Clift, U.S.N.

### STATE FORCES.

12TH N.Y., COL. N. B. BURR.

Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was recently honorably discharged from the U.S. Army, reviewed the 12th Infantry of the New York Guard in its armory on the night of March 5 before a very large audience, the regiment making a most excellent display. Under command of Col. Nelson B. Burr, it had one of the largest turnouts in the history of the armory, there being twelve companies of rifles of twenty solid files each, a machine gun company and a sanitary detachment. The file closers had many extra men; in fact it was difficult to find room for the many members of the command on the very limited drill floor. The regiment, under the circumstances, was very skilfully handled, and there were no breaks of any kind to mar the exhibition. General Vanderbilt expressed himself as highly pleased and impressed with the showing made by the 12th, and he is certainly a good judge, as he is an

# REGIMENTAL HISTORIES

Published for Army and Marine Organizations

## Put the Traditions of Your Regiment

into such shape that they are available for the Recruit.

## Regimental Pride Means High Morale

Send for our plan which makes the publication of the history a source of pride to the Regiment and profit to the Regimental Funds.

George Banta Publishing Company  
Menasha, Wisconsin

officer who has seen experience in the hard school of war as well as in peace times. He entered the military service as a first lieutenant in the old 12th in September, 1901, rising to the rank of captain. He was subsequently appointed an aid on the staff of Major General Ros and an inspector on the staff of Major General O'Ryan. He was later appointed colonel of the 22d Engineers, took the command to Spartanburg, S.C., and from there to France, where he was appointed a brigadier general of the line. From France he was assigned to the 25th Infantry Brigade of the 13th Division at American Lake, state of Washington, this division being originally intended for service in Siberia.

General Vanderbilt for the review had an honorary staff composed of Col. H. H. Treadwell, 22d Regiment, N.Y.G.; Major Monson Morris, U.S.A., and Major G. A. Daley, N.Y.G. As the General passed around the lines he was greeted with roars of applause. An interesting innovation following the regimental ceremonies was a competitive drill between Cos. C, H and D for a banner presented by the officers. The contest between Co. M, Capt. G. W. Magley, of Jamaica, L.I., and Co. D, Capt. L. J. Ehret, of Manhattan, was so close that the judge, to decide the winner, had to call upon each company to execute additional movements. Co. M was finally declared to be the winner. All the companies received great applause and put up most excellent drills. General Vanderbilt formally presented the banner to the winner.

There were many visiting officers present from different regiments, and these and other special guests were pleasantly entertained by the officers of the 12th. There was also dancing for members and guests. Among the many special guests present were Col. L. D. Conley, J. J. Phelan, C. W. Smith, J. H. Wells and H. C. Crall, Major A. Wendt and Capt. F. Wande, N.Y.G., and Major R. A. De Russy, and ex-Capt. J. N. Borland, N.G.N.Y.

The Veteran Corps, 69th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., Col. Charles Healy commanding, has accepted an invitation from the Irish Society to participate in the parade March 17 (St. Patrick's Day). At a review of the 69th Regiment, N.Y.G., to be held on the evening of Friday, March 28, by Governor Alfred E. Smith, the Veterans will present to Governor Smith his badge as an honorary member of the Veteran Corps. On the fifty-eighth anniversary of the departure of the 69th Regiment for the Civil War, which occurs on April 23, the Veteran Corps will co-operate with the 69th Regiment, N.Y.G., Colonel Phelan commanding. The celebration of this event will take place in the armory.

A review of the 22d N.Y., Col. H. H. Treadwell, will be held by Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt in the armory on Monday night, March 31.

Governor Smith, of New York, will review the 18th N.Y. in its armory in Brooklyn on Friday night, March 14.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

F. L. asks: If a soldier is tried for desertion, found guilty, gets two years and is dishonorably discharged, but afterwards gets permission to enlist, will the time previous to his trial count on his retirement? Answer: Yes.

RETIRING SOLDIER.—If your income is over \$1,000, single man, or \$2,000, married, you are subject to the income tax. The exemption of military or naval pay up to \$3,500 of amount received as such applies only to those in active service during this war.

S. A. W.—There is nothing to prevent your husband making the request for transfer, on his stating the reasons for desiring same. As he is not in the Army of Occupation it would seem that the request could be granted more readily.

X. Y. Z.—No action has been taken by Congress on the bill submitted by Secretary Baker providing that enlisted men of the Regular Army who were discharged to accept commissions in the Army during the war shall be given the retired pay and allotments of master signal electricians when mustered out of the Service.

E. V. V.—In computing income for tax purposes, from your "gross income" you are to deduct "so much of the amount received during the present war by a person in the military or naval forces of the U.S., as salary or compensation in any form from the U.S. for active services in such forces, as does not exceed \$3,500," which shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

A. S.—The President having signed the Revenue bill you will be entitled to a \$60 bonus, but no difference over the five-cent mileage.

CHAS. K. HOE, Jr.

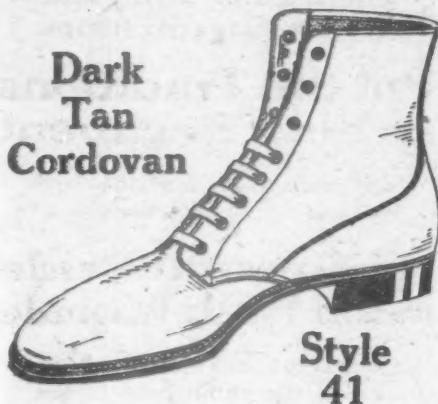
Specialists on Insurance for the Services

Best Life and Accident Policies and at Lowest Rates

141 Broadway, New York Phone 2392 Cortlandt

THE  
STETSON  
SHOE

## Officer's Shoe



## SPECIFICATIONS:

**Dark Tan Cordovan Vamp and Top. Unlined Quarter and Twill-lined Vamp. Half-Bellows Tongue. One-piece Outside Backstay and Counter-Cover. Combination Leather and Fibre Sole.**

**A**LTHOUGH Style 41 is in reality an Army Officer's off-duty dress shoe, its substantial construction makes it perfectly usable for the lighter forms of field service.

The genuine Shell Cordovan used in the uppers is the choicest cutting of the butts, and is unexcelled stock for a shoe of this character. The top is made one inch higher than regular, so as to fit smoothly under the regulation puttee.

Reinforcing the leather sole with special fibre tends to exclude moisture and cold from the foot.

There are six other Army Officers' models in Stetsons to select from. All are on sale in Stetson Dealers' stores near Army camps, also in Post Exchanges at the National Army Cantons.

## THE STETSON SHOPS

NEW YORK

5 East 42d Street 143 Broadway

Marquette Building

So. Dearborn St., at Adams St., Chicago

## ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

*Nominations Confirmed by the Senate March 1, 1919.*

## APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.

**Medical Corps**—To be second lieutenants: R. G. Gard, S. W. Gould, J. V. Phelps, L. L. Hill, Del. Flory, H. E. Sanderson, Jr., W. L. McEneary, A. S. J. Stovall, Jr., W. C. Zimmerman, J. T. Dalbey, J. F. Lavagnino, A. W. Cooley.

**Corps of Engineers**—To be second lieutenants: J. L. Rhoads, D. A. Ogden, H. L. Peckham, R. P. Williams.

**Infantry**—To be first lieutenant, H. S. Smith. To be second lieutenants: R. A. Schow, T. M. Brinkley, J. C. Cullens, Jr., R. W. Hubbell, J. L. Gibney, V. J. Conrad.

**Cavalry**—To be second lieutenant: J. C. Cullens, Jr.

**Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry**—To be captain: Urbino Nadai. To be first lieutenant: L. F. Cinchini.

## ARMY NOMINATIONS.

The Army nominations of Feb. 27 below, as well as those of March 1 on page 970, and nominations of Dec. 8 last that would give the permanent rank of brigadier general, Medical Corps, to Col. W. D. McGraw and Lieut. Col. (major general, emergency) R. E. Noble, were unconfirmed when Congress adjourned *sine die*.

*Nominations received by the Senate Feb. 27, 1919.*

[Nominations marked (X) are subject to examination required by law.]

## PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

## ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

*To be colonels.*

Lieut. Col. C. C. Williams (Chief of Ordnance with rank of major general) from Jan. 27, 1919.

Lieut. Col. Samuel Hof from Jan. 27, 1919.

## CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Major L. H. Rand to be lieut. colonel from Feb. 7, 1919.

Capt. C. L. Sturdevant, major from Feb. 7, 1919.

First Lieut. L. B. Griffith, captain from Oct. 21, 1918.

## FIELD ARTILLERY ARM.

Lieut. Col. T. E. Merrill to be colonel from Jan. 31, 1919.

Major E. T. Donnelly to be lieut. col. from Jan. 5, 1919.

Major G. M. Brooke, lieut. col. from Jan. 31, 1919.

Capt. C. J. Ferris, to be major from Jan. 5, 1919.

Capt. W. Bryden, major from Jan. 31, 1919.

## CAVALRY ARM.

*To be majors with rank from Nov. 2, 1918.*

Capt. W. S. Grant (General Staff), C. M. Wesson (O.D.), M. C. Mumma.

## COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Lieut. Col. W. Chamberlain to be colonel from Jan. 9, 1919.

## INFANTRY.

*Lieut. colonels to be colonels.*

P. A. Wolf from Dec. 31, 1918; G. D. Moore and W. Uline, Jan. 2, 1919; C. C. Clark, Jan. 4; V. A. Caldwell, Jan. 8; E. L. Butts (X), Jan. 9, 1919.

Lieut. colonels to be colonels with rank from Feb. 2, 1919.

H. J. Hunt detailed in division train (X); T. O. Murphy detailed in T.A.G.D.; R. L. Bush (X).

*Majors to be lieutenant colonels.*

H. D. Wise and P. Whitworth from Oct. 8, 1918; J. A. Meas, Nov. 2, 1918; U. G. Worrior (X), Jan. 2, 1919; F. J. Morrow, Jan. 4; H. C. Clement, Jr. (X), Jan. 4, 1919.

*Captains to be majors.*

A. C. Voris and F. L. Davidson from Oct. 8, 1918; G. E. Kumpf, Nov. 2; M. C. Corey (X), Dec. 19; A. M. Ferguson, Dec. 19; DeW. W. Chamberlin and W. H. Johnson, Jan. 4, 1919; R. G. Rutherford, Jr. (X), Jan. 4, 1919.

## MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut. Col. S. M. Waterhouse to be colonel from Dec. 3, 1918.

Major L. J. Owen to be lieut. col. from Dec. 3, 1918.

Captains to be majors with rank from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov. 24—J. M. Hewitt, C. W. Cummings, J. M. Troutt, A. DeP. Smith, F. M. Ende, S. A. White, A. W. Greenwell, F. M. Fitts, E. A. Fennel, P. E. McNabb, H. E. Webb, G. F. Aycock, H. W. Grady, P. J. Lukens, Jr., N. McL. Scott, M. R. Mobley, F. K. Herpel.

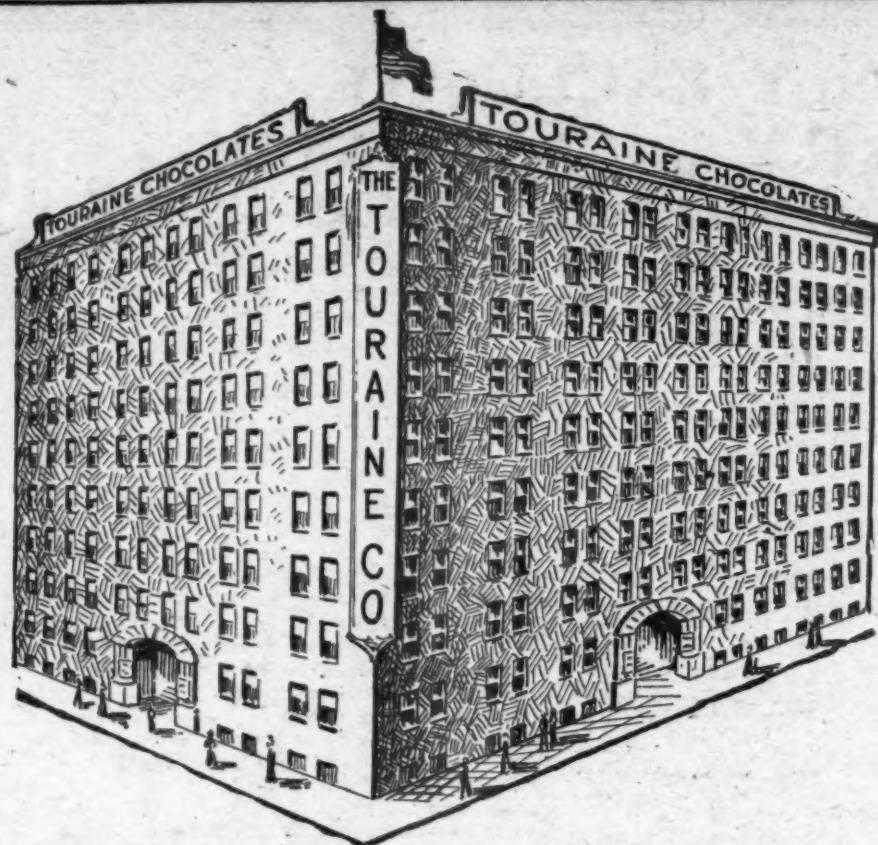
First lieuts. to be captains from dates indicated.

Sept. 18, 1918—W. M. Archer, Jr., H. F. Phillips.

Oct. 9—F. F. Curtis.

Nov. 8—J. S. C. Fielden, Jr.

Nov.



## THE TOURAINE BUILDING where the famous "YELLOW LABEL" Bars are made

During the year 1918 there were  
**MILLIONS OF TOURAINE BARS**  
distributed to the Army, Navy and Cantonnements

Our Navy Agent and distributor for the district of New York is:  
**THE MIDDLESEX CO., 198 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.**

**THE TOURAINE CO.**

**BOSTON, MASS.**

**Army Nominations, Feb. 27—Dental Corps, to be captains—Con.**  
W. H. Hoblitzell, F. M. Tench, A. E. Anthony, W. J. R. Akeroyd, F. D. Rhodes, W. B. Caldwell, L. W. Maly, A. T. Burchill, G. Johns, F. W. Herms, H. J. Parker, L. D. Baskin, C. W. Hallam, J. F. Dean, H. L. Hogan, J. C. Campbell, L. S. Wilson (X), B. H. Dean (X), D. S. Gray, W. B. Stewart, J. L. Bischof, C. H. Brammell, J. A. Rowe, W. T. Williams, H. O. Lindsey (X), A. D. Dannheiser, J. R. Conner, R. L. Strickland, R. R. Newman (X), B. L. Smith, A. G. Holmes, G. R. Kennebeck, A. M. Smith, Jr., H. R. Finley, C. R. Hayes, R. C. Starr, H. S. Embree, C. L. Andrews, J. L. Boyd, J. L. Rahm, C. E. Jacobson (X), N. M. Mackenzie, R. F. Thompson, H. H. Collins, W. A. Moore, A. C. Ragan.  
Oct. 8—B. S. Purvisance (X).

**PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS BY PROMOTION, IN THE REGULAR ARMY.**

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS.**

To be captain.

First Lieut. S. Medine from Oct. 23, 1918.

To be first lieutenants.

Second Lieut. G. W. Coffey from Oct. 21, 1918.

Second Lieut. G. O. Conover from Oct. 23, 1918.

**INFANTRY.**

Second Lieut. H. M. McClelland to be first lieutenant with rank from Aug. 8, 1917.

**Nominations Received by the Senate March 1, 1919.**

**PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.**

**CAVALRY ARM.**

First Lieut. R. C. Candee to be captain, with rank from Jan. 11, 1919.

**PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS, BY PROMOTION, IN THE REGULAR ARMY.**

**CAVALRY ARM.**

First lieutenants to be captains, with rank from dates given.

Dec. 19, 1918, I. C. Holm; Jan. 18, 1919, J. L. Phillips; Jan. 24, K. McCatty; Feb. 4, J. W. Geer.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants.

Nov. 15, 1918, W. Battle, H. B. Wharfied, W. C. Gatchell; Nov. 23, N. D. Twitchell; Nov. 25, A. J. Wynne, H. C. Wiener, W. F. Goodman, T. M. Benson; Dec. 10, L. K. Truscott, Jr.; Dec. 13, R. E. Alstead; Dec. 18, J. K. Akerman; Dec. 21, R. T. Connell; Dec. 25, J. N. W. McClure; Dec. 28, G. R. Mead.

**NAVY NOMINATIONS.**

**Nominations Received by the Senate Feb. 27, 1919.**

Of a large list of Navy nominations received by the Senate on Feb. 27 all were confirmed on March 1, as noted elsewhere, except that the following—

Captains to be rear admirals: From Dec. 31, 1918, H. P. Norton (additional number) and J. D. McDonald—were not confirmed, and these together with the Navy Medical Corps nominations of March 1, noted below, remained unconfirmed when Congress adjourned sine die on March 4.

**Nominations Received by the Senate March 1, 1919.**

**PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.**

Medical inspectors to be medical directors, captain—from Oct. 15, 1917, Ammena Farenhoit; from Feb. 1, 1918, D. N. Carpenter.

Surgeons to be medical inspectors, commander: From Oct. 15, 1917, A. M. Fauntroy and J. P. Traynor; from Jan. 1, 1918, O. C. Grieve, J. S. Woodward, J. D. Manchester and J. A. Randall; from Feb. 1, 1918, R. G. Heiser.

Ast. Dental Surg. J. D. Halleck to be a passed assistant dental surgeon, rank lieutenant, from Feb. 4, 1916.

### NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

**Nominations Confirmed by the Senate March 1, 1919.**

**APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.**

Captains to be rear admirals: From March 20, 1918, additional numbers, T. W. Kincaid and W. S. Smith; Dec. 16, 1918, C. S. Williams.

Commanders to be captains: From March 20, 1918, P. Williams; July 1, J. R. P. Pringle, B. B. Bierer and R. DeL. Hassbrook.

Lieutenant commanders to be commanders: From Jan. 18, 1918, W. B. White; July 1, A. Andrews; July 23, T. R. Kurts; Aug. 15, R. Williams, M. H. Simons and I. E. Bass.

Lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders: From July 1, 1918, W. L. Beck, W. B. Howe, A. O. Read and D. A. Scott; July 23, R. A. Spruance; July 26, F. X. Gygar; Aug. 15, G. E. Davis, L. M. Stevens, R. LeC. Stever, J. S. Evans, O. R. Clark and C. H. J. Keppier.

Lieutenants (j.g.) to be lieutenants: From March 7, 1918, F. L. Shea, H. W. Underwood and R. W. Lewis, H. W. Hosford, A. L. Morgan, Jr., E. W. Hanson, H. R. Keller and H. T. Bartlett; June 8, C. H. McMorris, E. W. Broadbent, E. M. Williams, H. Harlow, F. K. Elder, E. M. Zacharias, W. S. Hogg, Jr., G. G. Whittlehead; H. M. Kieffer, J. H. Culic, L. P. Wenzel, D. F. Patterson, L. E. Denfeld, W. A. Corley, O. W. Bagby, E. P. Eldredge, H. G. Gates, Jr., and C. D. Edgar; July 1, J. K. Richards, P. S. Theiss, G. H. Hullings, A. S. Merrill and R. E. P. Elmer; July 30, L. B. Ford; Sept. 7, Glenn B. Strickland.

Lieutenants to be lieutenants: From June 5, 1918, H. G. Eldridge, G. W. Grove, F. C. Hunton, N. M. Pignan, R. M. Farrar, W. J. Confer, N. Withers, C. C. Vickrey, H. Bodish, C. J. Delano, M. W. Hutchinson, Jr., S. Umsted, G. C. Kriner and W. S. Hactor; July 30, A. Oesiger and E. G. Hersinger.

### Medical Officers.

Surg. H. F. Hull to be a medical inspector, commander, from July 1, 1918.

Passed assistant surgeons to be surgeons, lieutenant commander, from July 1, 1918: R. Cuthbertson D. H. Nobis, R. W. McDowell, L. W. Johnson, H. W. B. Turner, W. M. Kerr and B. Pollard.

Officers to be assistant surgeons, lieutenant (j.g.): From Dec. 10, 1918: H. B. Conrad, H. S. Whisman, D. W. G. Richy, J. H. Wallace, C. L. Trickey, L. B. Norris, L. C. Todd, G. B. Dudley, Jr., M. Shawker, C. M. Hoffman, L. H. Tunmpoway, H. C. Bean, W. P. Blake, S. N. Pierce, F. H. Rapoport, H. R. Phinney, A. G. Wenzel, C. G. Swendson, O. W. Miner, C. Koenigsberger, P. W. Best, E. J. Cummings, C. J. Bucher, K. S. Caldwell, J. R. Marshall, S. L. Johnson, E. P. Peterson, F. Angel, J. J. Keegan, H. J. Prall, C. G. Hines, A. S. Judy, H. M. Montgomery, B. V. D. Scott, J. G. Cancelmo, C. H. Forssell, P. J. Dunphy, W. S. McElroy, J. B. Moloney, C. T. Smith, C. J. Dickson, D. H. Nickson, W. F. Krone, W. C. Ives, A. Van Dusen, E. P. Pendergrass, F. W. Granger, E. F. McCall, E. H. Mitchell, J. B. Garrison, J. B. Vail, E. S. Pomeroy, J. F. Runner, O. Davis, C. O. Davis, J. P. Mulhern, F. P. Gardner, O. H. Carroll, A. C. Dean, H. K. Seelius, D. D. Frenche, J. A. Sharkey, A. H. Grizz, A. W. Erickson, H. W. Sybilrud, H. M. Miller, R. B. Smalley, A. L. Johnson, J. B. Linden, A. W. Phillips, H. H. Leffler, C. F. West, W. A. Frascola, C. D. Stull, H. L. Weir, H. S. Cragin, R. F. White, E. G. Archibald, D. C. Reyner, J. W. Ratliffe, F. J. Clancy, B. R. Goldsberry, H. L. Strong, J. M. Whalen, W. L. R. Fleck, C. R. Bleasby, C. E. McElwain, C. W. Rose, J. G. Walker, J. M. Murphy, E. Lewis, G. E. Fortmiller, G. Collier, I. S. Otis, W. P. Mull, W. C. Harris, J. A. Doyle, J. B. Craig, H. L. Baslinger, M. Gould, H. P. Cole, J. J. Darby, K. C. Scott, C. D. Allen, J. A. Melody, L. J. DeBacker, G. A. Sullivan, R. P. Landis, W. D. Small, H. J. Mudday, F. W. Carll, H. McCoy, R. A. Kelly, R. A. Nolan, E. W. Torrey, W. W. Davies, Jr., J. E. Bellinger, L. L. Davis, W. O. Barney, T. J. Sullivan, B. Durham, A. Saska, H. T. Hayes, J. D. Peuse, L. S. Ver-

hees, C. E. Irwin, E. D. Lesta, N. J. Haverly, A. J. Langen, W. E. Stone, S. B. Forbes, F. S. Hundley, N. Roberts, E. P. Steinmetz, C. V. Timberlake, W. N. Rowley, G. T. Dil, J. J. Regan, L. R. Hazzard and E. L. McDermott.

### Dental Officers.

Assistant dental surgeons to be passed assistant dental surgeons of lieutenant: From Feb. 4, 1916: E. W. Lacy, H. D. Johnson, H. W. Blaisdell and P. G. White; from Aug. 29, 1919, H. T. Meyers; from June 5, 1917, L. A. Willard, G. H. Reed, J. R. Barber, J. V. McAlpin and M. W. Mangold; from July 30, 1918, T. L. Sampson.

Dental surgeons to be assistant dental surgeons, lieutenant (j.g.): From April 21, 1915, A. G. Lyle and A. J. Zuehlke; from Jan. 17, 1917, G. M. Frazier, F. C. Vossbeck and F. S. Tichy; from Feb. 20, 1917, R. A. Ferguson and A. W. Chandler; from May 8, 1917, A. Knox, E. K. Patton, I. G. Kohlmeier and R. C. Green; from July 3, 1917, J. C. Lough, G. C. Fowler, D. L. Chamberlain, W. R. Taylor, J. E. Herlihy, C. C. Boekey, E. W. Willett and R. Van Patton; from July 5, 1917, D. W. C. Emerson and L. C. Montgomery; from July 30, 1917, R. S. Maxwell, R. S. Davis, J. I. Root, H. A. Daniels, J. A. Tartre, K. W. Weaver, C. C. Tinsley, H. F. Delmore and P. W. Yeisley; from Oct. 16, 1917, W. T. Davidson, L. E. McGordy, H. A. Sturtevant and H. J. Lehman; from Feb. 9, 1918, A. T. Fellows.

Citizens to be assistant dental surgeons, lieutenant (j.g.): From Dec. 26, 1918: F. D. Van Valin, E. A. Ryland, I. G. Brennan, P. R. Smith, H. M. Seldin, E. A. Jasper, A. E. Rush, L. V. Feike, L. G. Pollock, R. C. Sheridan, O. V. Rault, J. J. Hass, H. C. Wichant, H. C. Stricker, C. R. Wells, R. W. Faulkner and H. F. Buchanan.

Dental surgeons, U.S.N.R.F., to be assistant dental surgeons, lieutenant (j.g.): From Dec. 26, 1918: W. Rohrauer, L. C. Austin, R. M. Asskin, W. S. Thompson, C. L. Norris, W. F. Hawthorn, H. L. Kalen, P. H. Macinnis and J. P. Copp.

### Constructors Officers.

Naval Constructors to be naval constructors, captains, from Dec. 21, 1918, J. D. Beuret and R. M. Watt.

Naval Constr. C. M. Simmers to be a naval constructor, commander, from Dec. 21, 1918.

Naval constructors with rank of lieutenant commander to be naval constructors with rank of commander from Dec. 21, 1918: J. A. Spilman, J. A. Furter, H. M. Gleason and S. M. Henry.

### Pay Officers.

Paymr. R. Spear to be a pay inspector, commander, from Jan. 11, 1918.

Pay clerks to be chief pay clerks: B. Berkowitz, Aug. 10, 1918; J. J. McCloskey, Aug. 15, 1918; O. Tagland, Aug. 21, G. E. Lord, Sept. 9; A. S. Freedman, Sept. 27; H. E. Stencale, Oct. 28.

### Civil Engineers.

Civil Engr. C. A. Carlson to be a civil engineer, commander, from Feb. 1, 1918.

### Chaplains.

Chaplains, commanders, to be chaplains, captains, from July 1, 1918: W. Stone, E. W. Scott and S. K. Evans.

Acting Chaplain H. D. Dumstrey to be a chaplain, lieutenant (j.g.), from Jan. 31, 1919.

### Chiefs.

Pharmacist J. A. Winterbottom to be a chief pharmacist from Oct. 9, 1918.

Btsn. F. Schults to be a chief boatswain from Feb. 10, 1918.

Gunner W. A. Vick, chief gunner, Jan. 18, 1919.

Mach. F. E. Kalde, chief machinist, Jan. 17, 1918.

Machinists to be chief machinists from Dec. 28, 1918: O. Antrobus, J. W. Boldt, A. Logan and C. S. Padgett.

Mach. C. E. Briggs, chief machinist, Jan. 2, 1919.

Carpenters to be chief carpenters, Nov. 1, 1918: F. B. Britt, F. Welch, J. S. Jones, W. H. Hewitt, C. N. Liqued, W. F. Twitchell, J. H. Jack, Jr., C. W. Chaddock and J. A. Cook.

### Promotions on Retired List.

Lieutenants (j.g.) retired, to be lieutenants retired from dates indicated: A. H. Cobb, Oct. 28, 1918; C. C. Clark, Jan. 12, 1919; J. B. Goldman, Jan. 14; S. P. Tracht, Jan. 30.

Passed Asst. Surg. B. F. Jenness, retired, to be a surgeon with rank of lieutenant commander, retired, from Sept. 1, 1918.

Pay clerks retired to be chief pay clerks retired from July 1, 1918: F. H. Ramsay, O. W. Loomis, I. T. Van Patten, W. Patterson, G. A. White, G. B. Kimberly, T. G. Hansche, T. S. Veitch, F. K. Hunt, R. W. Bell, F. C. Miller, J. W. Caum and P. T. Lansdale.

Pay Clerk R. E. Ames, retired, to be a chief pay clerk, retired, from Aug. 17, 1918.

### TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Captains to be rear admirals (T): From Dec. 16, 1918, B. O. Bryan (add. number) and W. L. Howard; Dec. 31, 1918, G. W. Kline.

Commanders to be captains (T): From Dec. 16, 1918, W. H. Reynolds; Jan. 1, 1919, C. L. Arnold.

Lieut. commanders to be commanders (T): From Oct. 1, 1918, F. C. Martin; Oct. 11, H. M. Jensen; Nov. 7, D. Doherty; Nov. 18, W. C. O. Stiles; Nov. 28, W. B. Howe; Dec. 11, A. W. Brown, Jr.; Dec. 16, J. A. Monroe; Jan. 1, 1919, C. E. Clark; Jan. 13, B. Bruce and A. W. Atkins; Jan. 17, 1919, A. D. Turnbull; July 23, 1918, to correct date previously confirmed A. W. Fitch.

Lieutenants to be lieutenants commanders (T): From Oct. 15, 1917, D. W. Fuller; Aug. 15, 1918, Q. B. Strickland; Sept. 21, 1918, F. K. Elder, L. E. Brown, E. H. McKitterick and N. H. Geisenhoff; Jan. 9, 1919, P. P. Powell; Jan. 13, R. Pfast and H. Lingo; Jan. 17, C. H. Quinal.

Lieutenants (T) to be lieutenants (T): From July 1, 1918, J. W. Rowe and F. L. Wilkinson, Jr.; Nov. 28, S. A. Wilson, S. V. Edwards and M. P. Schaffer; Dec. 1, K. Hart; Dec. 27, J. Holbin; Jan. 1, 1919, C. H. Husted, A. J. Galagan, G. F. Fredenburg, J. A. Lemanski, A. A. Travis, W. C. Precknow, F. S. Miller, H. F. Quandt, H. M. Dickerson, F. A. Mack, W. Pollock, F. Schlappi, B. M. Parmenter, F. B. Schmidt, R. E. Simon, B. L. Jarvis, F. M. Kelley, F. J. Pope, A. Boileau, F. Seefeldt, F. W. Dunning, L. H. Rassler and F. H. Ehlebeck; Jan. 5, 1919, G. O. Twiss; Jan. 6, E. Brown; Jan. 8, W. P. Bachman; Jan. 9, H. W. Barnes; Jan. 11, C. F. Holzemer; Jan. 12, O. W. Pearies; Jan. 16, W. A. Tattersall; Jan. 17, W. M. Blumenbranz.

Ensigns to be lieutenants (T) (T): From July 1, 1918, R. C. Hopkins; Sept. 21, A. F. Armstrong; Jan. 1, 1919, J. W. Bishop, Jr.; A. Cleverly, C. King, F. Earle, H. J. Jones, L. M. Maryott, I. D. Bertotet, R. E. Rogers, E. S. Esty, E. G. Hildner, E. C. Earle, S. S. Whithy, H. P. Manly, J. W. Savage, R. N. Landreth, T. Jenny, B. F. Masson, P. E. Rickets, F. E. Hunter, R. M. Hammer, R. W. Henry, P. G. Neal, Warren, W. C. Dubois, R. D. Thierry, J. B. Griffin, D. C. Burnham, H. C. Hardig, E. K. O'rethers, F. O. Wilhelm, R. M. MacDonald, D. S. Good, L. J. D. Truhan, S. W. Roberts, L. M. Blanche, G. S. Horne, F. L. Hamill, H. B. Leland and P. F. Dudley.

Ensign W. K. Wilbur, U.S.N.R.F., to be an ensign in Navy (T) from Jan. 1, 1919.

Ensign H. W. Abrams, U.S.N.R.F., to be an ensign in Navy (T) from Jan. 15, 1919.

Warrant officers to be ensigns (T) from Jan. 1, 1919: C. R. Reed, B. F. Tonner, R. H. Cline, M. B. Deleske, N. L. Wilcock, W. R. Dolan, J. Bjorling, G. Z. Johnston and C. Murphy.

Warrant officers to be ensigns (T) from Jan. 15, 1919: F. E. Peterson and W. E. Ross.

Warrant officers to be ensigns (T) from Feb. 1, 1919: L. K. Daniels, M. Nyburg, A. K. Pounds, J. W. Alcorn, D. B. Boykin, R. H. Kerr, W. F. Skyles and W. T. McMahon.

Warrant officers to be ensigns (T) from Feb. 15, 1919: H. E. Clarke, C. O. N. Van Der Heuel, O. P. O. Hansen, C. E. Brown and E. C. Suratt.

Btsn. C. Lucas, U.S.C.G., to be an ensign in Navy (T) from Jan. 1, 1919.

Enlisted men to be ensigns (T) from Jan. 1, 1919: W. B. Baggaley, E. Dethloff, O. K. Ketchum, J. T. Ferris, G. R. Grob, J. R. Harrison, M. W. Pevensak, W. J. Williams and C. H. Silvia.

Enlisted men to be ensigns (T) from Jan. 15, 1919: J. E

**THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE  
MILITARY and NAVAL  
PUBLISHERS and BOOKSELLERS  
IN THE  
UNITED STATES**

**ADMINISTRATION**

by

LIEUTENANTS CONNOR, PERRON AND WEST

Battalion Personal Adjutants and  
Instructors in Paperwork  
Central Officers' Training School  
Camp Lee, Virginia.

That New Book on Paperwork  
HAS FOUR BIG FEATURES:

1. It is absolutely THE LATEST.
2. It has countless FORMS FILLED OUT as they should be.
3. It is both a REFERENCE and TEXT BOOK.
4. It is written by Officers doing the work and instructing in Paperwork today.

Price, \$2.00

**ANY AUTHOR'S  
MANUSCRIPT OF  
INTEREST TO THE  
ARMY OR NAVY  
WILL BE REVIEWED  
BY US  
FOR PUBLICATION**

**WAR DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS  
WITH LATEST CHANGES**

Army Regulations .....	\$1.00
Articles of War .....	.15
Bluejackets' Manual, 6th edition, 1918 .....	.00
Cavalry Drill Regulations .....	.75
Deck and Boat Book .....	.60
Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops .....	.75
Engineers' Field Manual, including Military Railways .....	1.50
Field Service Regulations .....	.75
Gunnery and Explosives for Field Artillery Officers .....	.40
Infantry Drill Regulations (cloth) .....	.50
Infantry Drill Regulations (paper) .....	.30
Interior Guard Duty (cloth) .....	.50
Interior Guard Duty (paper) .....	.25
Machine Gun Drill Regulations (Provisional) .....	.75
Manual for Army Bakers .....	.50
Manual for Army Cooks .....	.75
Manual for Commanders of Inf. Platoons .....	.75
Manual for Court-Martial, U. S. Army .....	1.10
Manual for the Medical Department, U. S. Army .....	1.10
Manual of Physical Training .....	.75
Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates Manual .....	.50
Ship and Gun Drills .....	.60
Signal Book, U. S. Army .....	.35
Small Arms Firing Manual .....	.75

PUBLISHED BY  
**EDWIN N. APPLETON, Inc.**  
Publishers and Booksellers. Military and Naval Books Exclusively

ONE BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY

"ANY MILITARY OR NAVAL BOOK DESIRED"

LET US SEND YOU A COPY OF OUR CATALOGUE

**MARINE CORPS CONFIRMATIONS.**

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate March 1, 1919.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS IN THE MARINE CORPS.  
Temporary majors to be majors from March 26, 1917: F. A. Barker and W. T. Headley.

To be captains, temporary.

Captains to be majors (T) from July 1, 1918: B. R. Wright, P. A. del Valle, O. E. O'Neill, W. H. Sitz, W. G. Hawthorne, O. R. Cauldwell, A. W. Jacobson, E. H. Jenkins, C. A. Wynn, T. T. Taylor, G. D. Miller, P. T. Chase, H. Rosenzweig, T. E. Watson, B. H. Clarke, W. G. Sheard, P. Brown, R. S. Hunter, R. W. Peard, C. A. Howell, J. D. Nevin, P. C. Geyer, Jr., J. E. Davis, L. L. Leech, C. P. Gilchrist, G. Karow, J. E. Brewster, R. Griffin, K. I. Buse, H. S. Fassett, S. A. Woods, Jr., W. C. Byrd, G. C. Hammer, A. B. Jacques, D. H. Owen, J. M. Bain, G. B. Reynolds, J. T. Moore, H. C. Cooper, B. T. Cripps, L. W. Whaley, J. M. Arthur, J. F. Jeffords, J. M. Pearce, Jr., G. Watt, T. P. Cheatham, T. E. Burke, W. C. James, D. E. Campbell, C. G. Holmes, C. Gill, J. E. Bettis, N. S. Hinman, G. F. Adams, W. Woodworth, J. W. Webb, J. M. Tildsley, L. R. P. Hunt, L. E. Woods, E. R. Rhodes, D. R. Fox, W. McN. Marshall, G. H. Scott, A. Galt, P. E. Cowley, B. M. Coffenberg and E. F. Collier.

To be captains, temporary.

First lieutenants to be captains (T) from July 1, 1918: L. H. Brown, O. J. Jessup, V. E. Buxton, D. B. Creecy, G. R. Jackson, O. I. Smallman, R. E. Mills, S. W. Chaffee, W. F. Brown, Jr., R. G. Ham, A. Moschella, E. H. Swett, G. L. Cherry, P. S. Hayway, W. W. Nottingham, O. J. Churchman, O. A. Perkinsen, E. L. Brewer, B. G. Jones, R. D. Evans, M. H. Hass and H. Gund, Jr.

First lieutenants to be captains (T) from July 1, 1918: D. C. Levy, J. H. Fellows, L. G. De Haven, J. S. Tyler, L. W. Jones, H. E. Stoval, C. E. Milham, D. P. Cowan, R. L. Montague, L. A. Desser, J. R. Minter, R. B. Stuart, J. Wood, A. R. Holderby, 3d, C. S. Wilcox, F. W. Eiler, T. J. Torkelson, R. S. Wilson and M. A. Richal.

First lieutenants to be captains (T) from July 1, 1918: P. B. Briscoe, H. R. Anderson, C. M. Ruffner, P. B. Blake, H. L. Hirschler, K. K. Boynton, F. L. Kolb, G. E. Cox, P. E. Cheney, J. C. Melick, D. J. Bogardus, W. M. Brewer, G. P. Anthes, L. L. Fordney, W. J. J. Eiger, K. H. Young, H. H. Philippe, H. P. Nachtrieb, E. E. Bledsoe, T. A. Langford, L. Q. O. L. Lyle, A. P. Brown, W. E. Lawson, N. F. Dougherty, E. Spalding, O. B. Smith, D. U. Barthrick, N. E. Burbridge, L. I. Tolman, U. L. Ettinger, G. J. Pyle, F. C. Lusk, M. O. Terry, W. P. Ostrander, F. J. Haight, R. A. Stoner, T. G. MacCarthy, J. H. Williamson, G. G. Munce, O. F. Byrd, F. S. Master, R. W. Marshall, S. F. Hollins, R. J. Kirwan, C. B. Cates, G. T. Hall, H. H. Harders, D. T. Wool, W. W. Ashurst, F. U. Young, W. P. Levine, G. C. Dickey, A. MacBowie, Jr., J. W. McIver, W. B. Allen, J. R. Stockton, P. G. Stiles, R. F. Boyd, E. J. Weeks, H. N. Potter, R. McN. Wilson, C. A. Berghoff, B. W. Bierman, W. S. Hallenberg, M. D. Giffilan, C. A. Etheridge, C. Hill, C. L. Eaton, H. A. Zischke, W. O. Lowe, S. N. Lawrence, W. A. Bell, K. D. Ransom, G. W. Renwick, W. Brodehead, J. B. Riley, H. W. LeGore, M. R. Miles, Jr., H. Moore, J. M. Garvey, D. T. Winder, V. A. Barraco, T. G. Tate, J. G. Somerville, J. H. Tandy, A. Healy, E. A. Johnston, F. W. Maack, K. O. Oatlie, W. P. T. Hill, R. A. Bowen, Jr., P. F. Boyd, E. J. Dunn, W. E. Embry, P. W. Jackson, J. D. Bowling, Jr., W. S. Weeks, W. W. Carson, C. G. James, N. R. Jensen, A. V. Williams, H. York, G. A. Percy, W. B. Moore, H. B. Haskins, B. T. Reidy, P. S. Taylor, M. P. Madison, L. H. Vandover, S. W. Burke, C. J. Singie, J. L. Gregson, Jr., T. Wilson, D. W. Bender, U. N. Bates, H. V. Hood, F. M. Book, Jr., S. W. Meek, Jr., G. H. Whittemore, Jr., O. D. Brone, B. Fitzgerald, A. W. Durell, Jr., W. R. Brown, M. M. Peregrine, D. C. Downs, J. M. Wallace, G. J. Yowell, L. R. Stickles, W. A. Eddy, J. A. Moore, O. T. Francis, C. H. McCullough, O. H. Recco, J. A.

West, L. A. Haslop, J. P. Adams, E. A. Fellowes, W. A. Morrison, H. U. Decley, F. E. Davy, S. B. Anderson, H. W. Parson, L. F. Timmerman, Jr., G. M. F. Chance, G. K. Campbell, L. Stewart, Jr., H. H. Barber, H. R. Hesher, F. C. Eastin, Jr., B. O. Kilmarin, Jr., B. A. Craig, J. E. Hunter, Jr., W. O. Rogers, 3d, J. P. Brown, W. E. Riley, J. R. Headin, Jr., A. G. Skelton, W. S. Fant, Jr., A. L. W. Gardner, P. L. Wilson, V. Romaine, B. Dubel, G. U. Medary, G. C. Simmons, Jr., M. P. King, T. G. Letchworth, E. C. McDonald, E. M. Randall, L. S. Swindler, J. P. Mantua, E. H. Loventhal, R. A. Robinson, H. N. Stent, G. A. Johnson, K. B. Collings, B. Gordon, D. Spicer, F. O. Rogers, C. M. Micou, W. G. Farrel, R. T. Presnell, L. A. Houchin, R. M. Simpson, W. L. Harding, Jr., J. B. Neill, Jr., D. Duncan, L. C. De Veaux, C. G. Thoma, H. M. Goode, R. R. Robinson, F. W. Bennett, N. E. True, T. J. Davies, W. E. Bilsbury, J. K. Martenstein, F. J. Kelly, Jr., D. B. Browster, D. P. Wingo, C. S. Grove, 3d, D. S. Young, G. M. Portia, St. J. R. Calais, H. M. H. Fleming, W. I. Greth, F. E. Stack, G. C. Collar, J. F. Roy, E. S. Shaw, S. H. Moses, E. L. Pollock, Jr., W. J. Parrish, Jr., G. Hawkins, L. D. Breckinridge, M. A. Edson, L. T. Stallings, Jr., E. A. Poe, Jr., E. O. Bogert, H. A. Christie, G. Hale, Jr., J. A. Hobbs, J. C. Wemple, C. W. LeGette, C. Foote, T. B. McMartin and T. H. Raymond.

To be first lieutenants, temporary.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants (T) from Aug. 18, 1918: D. Wilmot, A. F. Chmelik, J. C. McLean, C. J. Macdonald, W. R. Langford, Jr., H. B. Liveredge, M. J. Batchelder, J. H. Mueller, Jr., G. E. Monson, H. A. Rogers, A. J. Bancroft, J. Lienhard, T. E. Boliver, H. R. Swanson, C. F. Hanson, P. J. Grealy, F. P. Graham, A. C. Prine, H. S. Radcliffe, J. G. Brennan, A. D. Challicombe, S. P. Conning, H. P. Williamson, G. H. Pettigrew, J. F. Scherwin, D. L. Clifford, J. F. Sesaycock, D. S. Craig, B. L. Pitts, G. Lewis, J. J. Keating, N. T. Alexander, W. J. Monier, M. R. Musser, B. A. Parrish, L. R. Patterson, V. Bourdet, J. F. Burke, H. W. Mahan, U. V. Irredell, R. I. Aver, J. F. Connaughton, J. W. McNamara, F. B. Bresdy, Jr., S. W. Jackson, O. W. Creaser, W. B. Presesey, H. H. McIntyre, G. L. Pyle, M. J. Kelley, M. L. McMannis, A. H. Brankin, M. Scott, J. W. Flett, E. J. Witt, J. J. Borden, W. F. Henchel, O. D. Brown, H. W. Bacon, G. R. Lewis, L. F. Bigelow, S. I. Jensen, E. L. Ryan, J. L. Hunt, L. E. Power, E. D. Nelson, W. G. Hall, D. D. McKenzie, J. C. Faw, J. P. J. McKeown, U. W. McLeod, O. A. Ingram, R. G. O'Neil, C. S. King, E. Earle, E. T. Bayman, P. A. Lesser, R. M. Hutchinson, S. M. Noble, J. T. Thornton, S. M. Michael, C. W. Bonther, F. L. Buchanan, A. C. Larsen, R. Skinner, J. E. Jacob, J. N. Shaw, V. W. Wallace, H. E. Kelsey, F. H. Lansing, R. G. Judd, B. M. Bickford, E. Selby, W. F. Brown, C. H. Applegate, O. J. Scott, J. W. Rafter, E. F. O'Day, J. H. Andrews, W. D. Bassett, J. B. Johnson, J. McClelland, I. E. Bigler, R. E. Eicker, E. S. Eastham, T. E. Wick, H. D. Wilson, E. K. Lawson, W. W. Eustis, J. A. Gustafson, O. L. Beall, C. E. Richardson, J. J. Keel, F. A. Porter, W. B. Prior, W. F. May, J. Carberry, C. F. Morrison, H. D. Weaver, S. E. Wilson, M. Corbett, H. S. Jones, E. P. Simmonds, R. F. Mott, S. Hodges, M. P. Gross, H. J. Albin, R. Bindfisch, S. H. Bowles, J. C. Palmer, H. J. Walters, W. F. Grow, P. R. Schoenlaub, H. P. Crouch, E. West, F. D. Gibson, B. W. Colodewy, A. M. Cohen, A. L. Sims, A. R. Sherman, J. D. Waller, R. C. Pitts, F. M. Smith, A. L. Johnson, E. G. Henry, J. B. Carhart, H. O. White, L. Healey, L. A. Jeanning, G. L. Brown, J. B. Darby, L. H. Rayburn, R. D. Andrews, H. L. Voss, O. Prichard, H. N. Sale, E. Trainor, L. P. Koeller, G. W. Marry, L. Brown, E. T. Martinian, H. D. Bradbury, O. E. Kelly, G. M. Hunter, K. V. W. Hardin, E. T. Carrithers, O. B. Kaufman, F. L. Spear, K. S. Moore, S. B. Ryan, M. J. Gould, P. Morgan, D. E. South, E. G. Norton, N. B. Gordy, H. L. Nabbefeld, H. G. Swanstrom, E. E. Hutchinson, U. E. Apple, M. F. Mackay, J. G. White, W. J. Jones, W. A. Zook, A. O. Bodine, D. D. Newton, J. D. Wagstaff, G. Sawyer, K. S. Ferguson, E. L. Wright, H. F. Adey, G. W. Brooks, J. S. Lorraine, W. M. Thomas, D. E. Paul, B. L. Taylor, J. U. Norton, R. C. Patchell,

(Continued on page 972.)

**COAST GUARD CONFIRMATIONS.**

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Feb. 27, 1919.

PROMOTIONS IN THE COAST GUARD.

Second Lieut. John J. Hutson to be a permanent first lieut. from Nov. 17, 1918.

Third Lieut. to be second lieut. from June 7, 1918: E. G. Ross, E. H. Smith and H. Coyle.

Third Lieut. E. B. Hall to be a second lieut. from July 21, 1918.

## Light, Flaky Biscuit

tender rolls, and even-textured cake are not possible without the aid of a thorough and dependable leavener. Many practical and successful home-bakers use

## Rumford THE WHOLESOME BAKING POWDER

in all home-baking, as its uniform strength and superior leavening qualities give the best results from their skill and materials. Rumford is both economical and efficient—it can always be depended upon, for it invariably

### Raises Baking Just Right

Every housewife should have a copy of "Rumford Dainties and Household Helps." We will be pleased to send it FREE upon request.

**RUMFORD COMPANY** Providence, R. I.

FEB. 7-17

Toborg, T. H. Mitchell, W. H. Olmstead, J. H. Culnan, C. W. Holmes, S. H. Woods, J. T. Aikins, W. Eickelberg, R. A. Butcher, E. E. Embree, J. A. Turner, A. J. Burris, E. M. Rees, J. E. Doran, O. Gardner, G. K. Safford, W. J. Morrison, O. Fightmaster, H. G. Hyde, W. F. Shepherd, O. P. C. Waggoner, D. W. Stewart, J. K. Strubing, Jr., L. J. Murphy, G. T. Campbell, O. E. M. Norton, F. Petri, O. N. Orary, R. H. Burton, O. J. Jennings, Jr., R. P. Wood, J. F. Smith, B. N. Trahan, M. L. Black, R. F. Schmidt, D. E. Webb, J. T. Thordike, R. M. Nevins, R. J. Cummins, H. C. Murray, J. G. Hammond, C. H. Norton, W. M. Murray, J. L. McSweeney, F. L. Dale, E. L. Shaw, B. M. Dudley, L. J. Giffels, D. L. McBride, F. O. Biebush, R. T. Devlin, E. B. Lamkin, T. J. Sanders, J. K. Giffen, F. M. Foster, S. H. Dairymaster, E. Simon, E. Gould, O. B. Osmondson, F. E. Ebing, W. E. Cort, Jr., L. V. Morris, Jr., H. G. Huntington, V. A. Coverdell, D. Malone, D. E. Holland, R. G. Howard, A. S. King, K. E. Bieser, E. W. Federer, H. K. Rowley, J. F. Driscoll, L. H. Wellman, H. Ogden, D. E. Walker, J. W. Winford, W. E. Hedger, J. Dougherty, T. L. Coddry, H. J. Sayers, S. H. Graves.

H. B. Lovell, C. W. Drew, Jr., H. A. Worth, T. J. Crawford, F. H. Thompson, Jr., G. A. MacLiesh, R. H. Gordon, J. O. Flautt, C. U. G. Stevens, J. S. Gray, B. Kane, Jr., W. W. Norris, C. L. Wright, J. Ackerman, M. B. Williams, R. M. Mount, C. F. Laible, J. A. Jordan, M. Novak, J. F. Anderson, R. D. Thomas, J. C. Feland, F. S. Matthews, R. E. Parker, H. V. Cartmell, D. S. Peterson, G. P. Shannon, M. L. Tooker, C. R. Bird, E. W. Ross, F. J. Zeitz, F. S. Baker, H. O. Crist, W. B. Jackson, W. L. Ross, Jr., R. A. Grant, J. F. Whitney, R. M. Balch, Jr., J. D. Swartzout, R. D. Logan, M. L. Shively, S. J. Madden, J. N. Anderson, G. B. Hall, E. M. Baker, H. H. Akers, C. E. Johnson, A. A. Nelson, R. E. Coglan, G. D. Atmore, J. W. Scott, H. W. Dice, J. E. Frew, C. Thompson, T. McK. Schuler, D. A. Stafford, C. W. Ockstadt, W. C. Gilbert, A. S. Hardin, B. R. Westfall, R. Buchanan, J. S. Withington, D. N. Mohler, H. C. Schettler, K. E. Shepard, D. R. Spahr, G. M. Phillips, R. Travis, K. K. Ambrose, H. J. Smith, H. B. Smith, F. W. Hanlon, C. H. McAvoy, H. Davis, L. D. Bell, E. J. Goldenberger, D. M. Hastings, E. L. Ballard, R. Smith, W. J. Stamper, G. W. Helms, T. Whiteside, J. F. Meagher, C. A. Janson, J. C. Brandt, Jr., C. S. Turpin, B. D. Bleeker, M. Stigars, J. E. Barnett, J. W. Sutherland, H. T. Snider, T. J. White, H. M. Husted, J. MacRitchie, H. E. Clark, C. F. Patterson, R. H. Woods, F. Dimig, R. D. Leach, H. Huddleston, G. S. Jones, W. B. Casey, J. G. Horan, J. M. Patton, Jr., H. E. Cholet, J. H. Satterfield, H. W. Pfisterer, W. T. Burris, W. G. Fitzpatrick, J. A. Boline, C. E. Koff, F. G. Dupuy, L. R. Jones, E. W. Ojerholm, R. E. Hughes, J. M. Jamison, C. W. Geiser, M. Watchman, Jr., J. W. E. Warner, L. C. Dickie, G. H. Waterman, T. Orgo, H. G. Parker, J. W. Fulton, W. R. Davis, A. P. Rumpa.

C. C. King, G. Hall, B. Swan, J. A. Stewart, N. F. Guernsey, W. E. McEvitt, J. J. Caffrey, J. H. Purtee, P. G. Schenk, J. B. Cassell, S. B. Kehoe, W. A. Young, R. R. Bowell, W. J. Vierbuchen, F. E. McFarland, C. H. Van Meter, W. S. Cole, F. V. Artig, E. A. Robins, J. C. Jackman, F. L. Johnson, H. C. Bluhm, G. E. Krehbiel, R. H. Mann, F. L. Ruth, E. G. Kirkpatrick, P. Skarstad, H. W. Frost, E. J. Farrell, R. Hurt, Jr., J. J. Kennedy, H. D. Hynds, W. B. Bower, M. P. Lewis, W. J. Hammel, L. C. Madden, C. R. Worth, J. L. Creighton, B. N. Pulver, P. A. Bridge, J. C. Fabrini, R. E. Barrett, S. B. Koahowski, G. Feuille, H. Hamstreet, F. S. Matheny, S. Wolf, W. W. Lyman, C. M. Birney, A. O. Halvorson, V. Littlejohn, H. M. Cribbs, Jr., C. W. Wheaton, R. L. Thieme, J. D. Brand, H. K. Homburg, M. L. Dunbar, A. L. West, F. R. Washington, D. R. Jack, A. H. Anderson, W. J. Scott, S. C. Reed, C. M. Kline, C. H. Yost, S. Squire, W. L. Blodet, B. L. Beatty, S. Brown, J. C. Closser, W. F. Hamet, W. G. Bagley, J. T. Shefield, J. D. Baker, A. C. Grunow, E. J. Keitz, J. G. Hamilton, R. K. Garver, G. L. Hollett, B. T. Isham, J. J. McPaw, D. B. Buffum, O. A. Lu Motte, D. Hamilton, C. H. Gresham, R. J. Kiener, C. L. Arnold, F. S. Elbertz, J. A. Nesbit, F. C. Howard, T. McC. James, T. M. O'Sullivan, R. W. Mason, Jr., W. B. Hewitt, W. J. Fitzpatrick, J. B. Sizer, Jr., R. R. Gibson, W. A. Rae, R. T. Dahl, E. R. Love, C. R. Lucas.

B. W. Pravitz, C. S. Erskine, N. E. Gronlund, M. V. Yandle, R. C. Alburger, J. B. Lambson, J. R. Caldwell, P. J. Libby, B. G. Plummer, F. A. Culimore, E. L. Sutherland, U. D. Sandridge, C. L. Smith, W. J. Bjurman, K. S. Weiner, I. F. Gillikin, C. W. Pohl, S. Hudgings, T. Jones, J. B. Hardie, S. Culbertson, L. V. E. Waite, F. J. Tupa, O. S. Jolliff, W. J. Mathias, F. De L. McClelland, J. J. McDonald, R. R. Street, M. R. Kerr, J. A. Riley, V. M. Carter, H. E. Pritchett, W. J. Barham, C. A. Bell, C. E. Windram, D. W. Brennen, F. L. Hudson, K. P. Corson, W. R. Sheets, J. P. Hyde, F. H. White, R. J. Wikan, R. A. Thomas, J. H. Nichols, J. F. Windlate, C. Paget, E. H. Gallien, J. D. Mason, E. S. Van Der Veer, V. M. Guymon, H. N. Miller, W. A. Bayer, G. C. Chandler, A. W. Boden, J. M. White, A. K. Komdat, E. McCallaway, H. M. Goodwin, J. G. Kapovich, F. J. Knob, S. G. Storberg, C. W. Smith, Jr., A. R. Southard, W. H. Winsemann, S. P. Anderson, T. J. Cloonan, W. Z. Weems, H. V. Rivinius, I. L. Rice, M. V. Coleman, W. J. Brothers, W. F. Swallow, W. C. Banks, F. W. Hill, J. Kinella, H. E. Hadley, S. G. Beebe, H. S. Bogan, A. E. Neal, H. A. Miles, J. D. O'Leary, C. H. Hartzel, D. W. Francisco, A. P. Carr, E. G. Reid, G. C. Darnall, W. T. Conway, G. W. Morgan, J. E. Brannon, L. W. Esckilson, D. Byfield, L. R. Pugh, H. M. Todd, H. W. Talbot, S. H. Pitts, O. S. Lynch, R. E. Smith, E. Killison, F. F. Nagel, C. Connette, J. G. Whalen, E. I. Fadden, A. C. Small, A. A. Krzyzanik, W. H. Faga, W. A. McCleery, H. C. Bock, H. C. Kearney and Clyde Brandon.

## THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 956-9.

### MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

#### MEDICAL CORPS.

##### MAJOR GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.

Officers of M.C. to the places specified for duty: First Lieutenant, O. E. Boyd, Hospital No. 35, West Baden, Ind.; 1st Lieutenant, C. A. Nehls, Columbus Barracks, Ohio. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of M.C. to Fort Sheridan, Ill., General Hospital No. 28, for duty: Captains O. Hovenden and D. W. Philo. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### DENTAL CORPS.

Major B. H. Sherrard, D.C., to Washington for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

First Lieutenant, T. J. Bland, Jr., D.C., to Hoboken, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieutenant, C. H. Jones, D.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Feb. 28, War D.)

First Lieutenant, C. R. Jacobson, D.C., to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for examination to determine fitness for promotion. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### VETERINARY CORPS.

First Lieutenant, T. Schondau, V.C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### SANITARY CORPS.

Officers of San. C. to duty as follows: Captain, M. V. Talbot to Oteen, N.C., Hospital No. 19; Captain, G. E. Vass to Carlisle, Pa., Hospital No. 31; Captain, J. W. Pollin to Washington; 1st Lieutenant, M. F. McKnight to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee; 1st Lieutenant, W. J. Webb to Fort McPherson, Ga., Hospital No. 6; 2d Lieutenant, I. E. Tier to Fort McHenry, Md., Hospital No. 2; 2d Lieutenant, W. D. Hatfield to Fort Sill, Okla.; 2d Lieutenant, H. W. Ribbons to Denver, Colo., Hospital No. 21; 2d Lieutenant, C. J. Mielke to Pittsburgh, Pa., Hospital No. 24. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of San. C. to the general hospitals specified for duty: Second Lieutenant, H. T. Mims, General Hospital No. 2, Fort McHenry, Md.; 2d Lieutenant, R. J. White, Jr., General Hospital No. 7, Roland Park, Md. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of San. C. to duty as follows: Major J. C. Scheve to New York, N.Y.; Captain, P. H. Dekruf to Detroit, Mich., Hospital No. 36; Captain, W. H. Thomas to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearny. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

##### MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Officers of C.E. to duty as follows: Major C. V. Hodgson to Washington, D.C.; Captain, F. B. Hastie to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; Captain, L. P. Daniel to Washington. (Feb. 28, War D.)



## The Special Kodaks

EVERY improvement that can possibly contribute to greater photographic efficiency, is incorporated in the *Specials*. Anastigmat lens speed, Optimo shutter precision, Range Finder focusing, the Auto-graphic feature—in fact, perfection in the minutest details of construction and finish—all this in pocket cameras that retain the *Kodak simplicity*.

**EASTMAN KODAK CO.,**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., *The Kodak City.*

phreys, Va.; Captain, L. P. Daniel to Washington. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Following officers of Engrs. relieved from assignment to 472d Engrs. They will continue on their present duties at their present station: Second Lieuts. C. C. Holder and H. G. Simpson. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of Engrs. to duty as follows: Col. C. H. Brown from assignment to Engineer Officers' Training School, and from assignment to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., to take effect as soon as his services can be spared: Major G. T. Hawkins and Captain W. Brown to Washington, D.C. (Feb. 26, War D.)

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

##### MAJOR GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C.O.

Majors Gen. C. C. Williams, Chief of Ordnance, and Captain T. M. Wilson, Ord. Dept., to France by the first available Government transport on or before March 15, 1919, for the purpose of inspecting the operations of the Ordnance Department in the A.E.F. Major General Williams and Captain Wilson will make such visits in France and England, and elsewhere as may be necessary in the performance of the duties, and upon the completion will return to proper stations. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Colonel J. W. Benet, Ord. Dept., from duty as C.O. of Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga., about March 5, to Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., and assume command of that arsenal, vice Col. C. C. Mettler, relieved. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers of O.D. to duty as follows: Major G. D. Grant to Miami, Fla.; Major H. H. K. Sheridan to New York, N.Y., on March 15, 1919, to the chief New York district ordnance office; Major M. G. Gallimore to Philadelphia, Pa.; Captain W. H. Varley to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieutenant, A. Wagstaff, Jr., to Philadelphia, Pa. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### SIGNAL CORPS.

##### MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. Lucas, S.C., to Washington for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of S.C. to duty as follows: Major K. Richards to Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Hospital No. 28; Major H. H. Lawson to Hampton, N.Y., N.Y.; Captain C. W. Connell to Langley Field, Hampton, Va. (Feb. 26, War D.)

#### AIR SERVICE.

##### MAJOR GEN. C. T. MENOHER, DIRECTOR AIR SERVICE.

Officers of Air Service to duty as follows: Lieutenant Colonel G. C. Chapman to Indianapolis, Ind.; Major O. M. Baldinger to Washington, D.C.; Captain W. M. Conant, Jr., to Washington. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Captain M. V. Joyes, Air Ser., is detailed for duty in the J.A.G.D. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Captain T. Boland, Air Ser. (Aeronautics), to Ancon, Panama, for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain A. C. Oliver, Jr., C.A.C., is assigned to Coast Defenses of Baltimore, Fort Howard, Md. (Feb. 26, War D.)

#### CAVALRY.

13TH—First Sergeant, C. G. Day, Troop F, 13th Cav., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort Clark, Texas, and will proceed to his home. (March 1, War D.)

#### Cavalry, Unassigned.

Officers of Cav. to duty as follows: Col. J. E. Cusack to Camp Meade, Md.; Col. P. W. Corbiner is relieved from duty in the Office of the Director of Purchases, Storage and Traffic and will report in person to the Chief, Military Bureau; Captain W. H. Skinner to Camp Lee, Va. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Resignation by D. H. McCarthy, Cav., of his commission as temporary first lieutenant and provisional second lieutenant is accepted, to take effect March 1, 1919. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of Cav. to duty as follows: Col. A. E. Saxon is detailed in the I.G. Dept. for the present emergency and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Captain J. T. Pierce, Jr., is assigned to 11th Cav., Palm City, Fla.; Captain F. C. De Langton is assigned to 1st Cav., Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Captain A. J. Tittinger, Cav., is honorably discharged from the military service of the United States as captain only. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Resignation of F. G. Ketler, Cav., of his commission as temporary captain and provisional first lieutenant is accepted March 1, 1919. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Lieutenant Colonel J. T. McLane assigned to 1st Cavalry and to Camp Harry Jones, Douglas, Ark., for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieutenant, R. W. Rogers, Cav., is made permanent. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Provisional appointment in Regular Army of 1st Lieutenant, J. W. MacKeville, Cav., (now on duty with 78th F.A.), is made permanent. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### FIELD ARTILLERY.

##### MAJOR GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

31ST—Officers of 31st F.A., to Louisville, Ky., Camp Zachary Taylor, as student officers: First Lieutenant, C. H. Bauer, 2d Lieutens, G. A. Chandler and J. C. Verner. (Feb. 28, War D.)

47TH—Captain, W. L. Hogg, 47th F.A., and 1st Lieutenant, W. F. Patchin, Inf., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### Field Artillery, Unassigned.

Colonel C. J. McConkey, F.A., is detailed in Inspector General's Dept. and to Camp Travis, Texas, as camp inspector. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Captain W. W. Leach, F.A., to College Station, Texas, for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to Louisville, Ky., Camp Zachary Taylor, for duty: Majors S. W. Root, L. L. Anderson, P. Muller, D. E. Barney and 1st Lieutenant, M. F. Walsh. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers to Washington to the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic for duty: Majors S. F. Hawkins, 30th F.A.; J. H. Johnson, 36th F.A.; R. W. Rogers, 44th F.A. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty as student officers at the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School: Major J. C. Cook, Captains H. C. Bowman, W. Hayes,





L. D. Huffman, J. S. May, J. W. Quirke and S. Thornberry, 1st Lieuts. O. F. Heckelman, J. H. McCormack and E. Randall, Jr., 2d Lieuts. M. J. Chagnard, J. A. Chambers, R. L. Copeland, J. C. Grable, L. W. Hains, G. H. Lowe, H. V. Miller, L. O. Smith and R. Wadsworth. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Capt. F. A. Tallmadge, F.A., to Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Major C. T. Griffith, F.A., to Brig. Gen. F. A. Winter, M.C., president of an Army retiring board, Washington, D.C., for examination by the board. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers of F.A. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty: Capt. E. H. Levy, 1st Lieut. D. R. Thompson, 2d Lieuts. S. H. Dotson and E. Zimmerman. (Feb. 28, War D.)

First Sergt. H. Wendelsky, F.A., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Jackson, S.C., and will proceed to his home. (March 1, War D.)

#### COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Officers of C.A.C. to duty as follows: Col. H. C. Eddy from his present assignment to Fort Warren, Mass., Coast Defenses of Boston; Lieut. Col. H. F. Ayres to Fort Totten, N.Y. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. will report to C.O. of coast defenses indicated for duty: Col. J. L. Long, Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Warren, Mass.; P. D. Bunker, Coast Defenses of Balboa, Fort Amador, C.Z. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Resignation by J. Phinizy, C.A.C., as a provisional first lieutenant is accepted. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Capt. W. W. K. Hamilton, C.A.C., to Letterman General Hospital for observation and treatment. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. to Coast Artillery training center, Fort Monroe, Va., for the purpose of pursuing the basic course for Class III officers, C.A.C.: Majors S. T. Stewart, C. A. Meserve, M. Miller, F. G. Munson, S. W. Ellison, C. F. Hadden and Lieut. Col. C. J. Mund. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Resignation by Prov. Capt. S. M. Decker, C.A.C., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Major S. H. Emery, C.A.C., to Baltimore, Md., for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Capt. W. D. Hohenthal, C.A.C., now at Fort Monroe, Va., to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers of C.A.C. to Fort Monroe, Va., March 6, 1919, for the purpose of pursuing the course for Class III officers, C.A.C.: Majors G. B. Von Der Hellen and W. N. Moss, 1st Lieut. W. L. Weible, 2d Lieuts. H. F. Calisch, R. B. Horner and R. Martin. (Feb. 26, War D.)

The appointment of the following graduates of the Army Candidates' School in France as second lieutenants in Coast Art., U.S.A., for present emergency, A.E.F., France, June 12, 1918, is confirmed: M. E. Mitchell, master gunner, Hqrs. and Supplies, 51st Art., C.A.C.; J. Healy, Jr., master gunner, Hqrs. and Supplies, 52d Art., C.A.C. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### INFANTRY.

14TH—Supply Sergt. J. Thompson, Co. F, 14th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Grant, Ill., and will proceed to his home. (Feb. 27, War D.)

49TH—Officers assigned to 49th Inf., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will join: Capts. W. Bertleson, C. C. Bond, D. E. Culver, M. B. Hilburn, P. E. Jackson, A. P. Jersey, A. Johnson, A. K. Kupfer, A. A. MacKeechnie, C. H. Parker, V. Patterson, E. S. Pegrann and W. C. Russell, 1st Lieuts. C. O. Cooley, W. L. Griffin, L. D. Lewis, L. B. Rhodes, L. F. G. Frank, C. S. Gilbert, A. S. Furlong, J. M. Clifford, C. R. Hayes and B. W. Kunz, 2d Lieuts. G. B. Barth, G. B. Gibson, J. T. Mopson and J. L. Bolt. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers assigned to 49th Inf., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and will join: Second Lieuts. M. H. Teague, C. M. Jaco, J. W. Long, L. H. Fugus, D. Relis, C. R. Viles and R. R. Ritter. (Feb. 26, War D.)

62D—First Sergt. E. J. Doyle, Co. M, 62d Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Lee, Va., and will proceed to his home. (March 1, War D.)

#### Infantry, Unassigned.

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Col. L. J. Van Schaick to Camp Devens, Mass.; Lieut. Col. O. Place to Austin, Texas; Lieut. Col. S. G. Talbot is detailed as assistant to district military inspector of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, District No. 2, Room 1101, Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth St., New York, N.Y.; Lieut. Col. J. E. Abbott is detailed as assistant to district military inspector of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, District No. 2, 29 West Thirty-ninth St., New York, N.Y.; Major L. Gehman to Minneapolis, Minn.; Majors C. Grant, F. McCabe and C. W. Cutchin to San Francisco, Cal.; Major O. H. Saunders to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; Major H. H. Flower to Detroit, Mich.; Major T. C. Thompson, Jr., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Major K. E. Kern to 5th Inf., Camp Taylor, Ky.; Major W. D. Mangan is detailed as assistant to district military inspector of the R.O.T.C., District No. 10, University of Texas, University Station, Austin, Texas; Major W. A. Taber is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Ga.; Capt. H. W. Bobrinski is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at State Normal School, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Capt. R. Larkins is detailed as professor at Waynesburg College, Waynesburg, Pa.; Capt. M. Hilt to Governors Island, N.Y.; Capt. R. A. Goodeell to University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; Capt. J. M. Reiley, Jr., is detailed as assistant professor at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.; Capt. R. W. Wittman is assigned to 25th Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. W. Love is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics at Howard University, Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. R. E. Everett is detailed as assistant professor at the University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho; 1st Lieut. W. C. Briggs is detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics at Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.; 1st Lieut. D. Statler to San Francisco, Cal. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Major H. H. Polk, Inf., is honorably discharged from the Service of the United States for the convenience of the Government, his services being no longer required. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers of Inf. to duty as follows: Col. O. J. Nelson is assigned to 63d Inf., Potomac Park, D.C., and will join; Lieut. Col. L. H. Cook is detailed as assistant to district military inspector of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, District No. 2, 20 South Third St., Columbus, Ohio; Major D. C. Rose to Nashville, Tenn.; Major W. G. Jones to University of Texas, University Station, Austin; Major L. N. Conger to Washington; Major W. E. Chambers is assigned to 1st Inf. and will proceed to join at Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; Major R. C. Williams to Nashville, Tenn.; Capt. R. G. Evans to Hoboken, N.J.; Capt. L. F. Norris is assigned to 46th Inf. and will join; 1st Lieut. I. G. Paulsen to Camp Gordon, Ga. (Feb. 26, War D.)

The provisional appointments by promotion in the U.S. Army of the following officers of the Infantry arm, with rank

from dates in 1918 set opposite their names: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieuts. H. B. Beavers and E. Colby, July 27; A. H. Snowden, July 31; H. D. Gibson, Aug. 8; G. K. Wight, Aug. 10; H. S. Wilbur, Aug. 21; A. S. Johnson, Aug. 24; C. O. Black, Aug. 27; P. B. Robinson and W. L. Coulter, Sept. 6; J. H. Hinwood, Jr., Sept. 12; R. F. Walther, Jr., Sept. 13; J. C. De Long, Sept. 14; J. P. Lawlor, Sept. 18; T. A. Pedley, Jr., Sept. 23; C. R. Gideon, Sept. 30; A. MacL. Palmer and J. B. Chadwick, Oct. 2; J. S. Varnell, A. F. Dahlberg and E. T. Bowden, Oct. 5. (March 1, War D.)

Each of the following officers of Inf. is assigned as indicated and will join regiment to which assigned: Lieut. Col. G. deG. Catlin, 43d Inf., Camp Funston, Kas.; Majors C. S. Little, 5th Inf., Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; T. Steele, 14th Inf., Camp Grant, Ill.; R. H. Jacob, 42d Inf., Camp Upton, N.Y., and A. W. Dillard, 13th Inf., Camp Merritt, N.J. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Officers detailed for duty under direction of the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic and will report to commanding general, Camp Upton, N.Y., for assignment to duty: Major E. A. Floyd and Capt. J. T. Burns, 368th Inf. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Following officers, now at Camp Jackson, S.C., are relieved from duty with 371st Inf. and assigned to 156th Depot Brigade and will join: Col. F. L. Miles and Lieut. Col. G. W. Harris, Inf. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Major J. G. Monihan, Inf. (provisional capt., Cav.), is honorably discharged as major only. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Resignations by Prov. 1st Lieut. W. H. Horton and 2d Lieut. F. T. Ward, Inf., as officers of the Army are accepted. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Resignations by Prov. 1st Lieut. W. L. Kleitz, 2d Lieuts. J. W. Eadley and J. A. Miller, Inf., as officers of the Army are accepted. (Feb. 26, War D.)

The appointment of the following graduates of the Army Candidates' School in France as second lieutenants in the Infantry, U.S.A., for the present emergency, A.E.F., France, June 12, 1918, is confirmed: F. B. Jones, 1st sergt., Co. C,



Seen under a powerful magnifying glass, a dull razor blade looks like a saw edge.



Stropping keeps these tiny teeth in perfect alignment, provides a smooth, keen edge for every shave.

## How many different razors have you tried?

MOST men have owned at least three or four different safety razors—in addition to the old-fashioned straight-edged razor.

It's not that men are fickle about their razors. On the contrary, when they find the right razor, they invariably stick to it. Men who once try the AutoStrop Razor don't change from it.

The AutoStrop Razor makes good with its users because it provides a keen edge for every shave—gives a perfectly cool and comfortable shave every time.

With the AutoStrop Razor a new blade for every shave is not necessary. The razor provides in itself the means for keeping the blades keen-edged as when new. This patented stropping feature insures a perfect shave every time.

The 12 blades furnished with the set will give you, under unique guarantee from the manufacturer, 500 perfect shaves. The same guarantee goes with each additional dozen blades you purchase.

The AutoStrop Razor is the only safety razor that sharpens itself, shaves and cleans without removing the blade.

## AutoStrop Razor

On sale all over the world



The AutoStrop set includes a silver-plated self-stropping razor, 12 blades and a case, in a compact, convenient case

101st Engrs.; J. F. O'Brien, batin, sergt. major, Hqrs. Co., 19th Engrs. (Railway); J. J. McKenzie, sergt., M.G. Co., 28th Inf.; C. C. Collyer, 1st sergt., Co. K, 9th Inf.; L. D. Sexton, sergt., Co. M, 166th Inf.; J. Railin, sergt., Co. C, 23d Inf.; A. W. Phillips, sergt., Co. F, 12th Engrs. (Railway); J. Richards, corporal, Supply Co., 102d Inf. (Feb. 28, War D.)

#### RETIRED OFFICERS.

The advancement to the grade of colonel on the retired list of the Army from Feb. 8, 1919, of Lieut. Col. G. H. Paddock, retired, is announced. (March 1, War D.)

Major S. M. Decker, retired, to home and from active duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

(Continued on page 974.)

Wise Bees Save Honey—Wise Folks Save Money.

### Prepare for Greater Things—

In the "Service"—and out, you will meet with opportunities for advancement—if you are ready. SAVE a part of your earnings regularly—and deposit them in the Home Savings Bank, where they will be available for opportunity's demand.

Write for "Banking by Mail"

### Home Savings Bank

Incorporated 1869

APRIL 10



4 1/2%

INTEREST BEGINS

APRIL 10



H. P. DeVries  
8 BRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK

## An ICY-HOT Will Save Your Life

Therefore carry an ICY-HOT Sling containing an ICY-HOT Bottle and BE PREPARED with a cool and refreshing drink, while marching on a hot day, or a hot drink while guarding, on a chilly or cold night.

# ICY-HOT

Keeps Contents Hot 24 Hours  
Or Cold 3 Days

Be sure and get one for self-protection—and comfort—in emergencies. Order one at your Post Exchange. If unable to obtain it there, ask your friends to send you one or order direct from us. We will ship an ICY-HOT Bottle and Sling PREPAID on receipt of \$3.00. Ask for catalog of complete line.

THE ICY-HOT BOTTLE CO.,  
174 West Second St., Cincinnati, Ohio



## Your Boots, Sir!

must be able to stand up under the stress of real campaigning as well as look presentable on all occasions. Vogel boots are made to order to your measure.

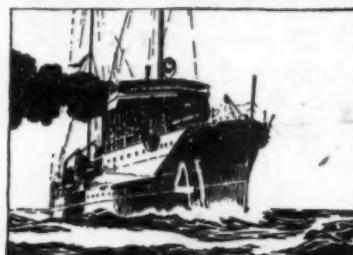
Price \$30 and \$35

**MEN'S SHOES**  
MADE OF THE BEST LEATHERS  
\$7.00 to \$12.50  
Custom Made \$14.00

Write for Booklet and Self-measurement blank



**E. VOGEL, Inc.**  
64 Nassau Street  
New York



## Decks Cleared For Action

With RYZON, The Perfect Baking Powder, and its running mate, the RYZON Baking Book, on board, your decks are cleared for quick, accurate action.

# RYZON

THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

always hits the right spot. It's the efficient, economical, healthful baking powder that gives perfect baking results. The RYZON Baking Book is a modern manual of baking. All drills are detailed concisely—just follow directions (given in level measurements which are easy to follow accurately) and you bake a perfect score every time!

To any U. S. Army or Navy Mess Officer who requests it in his official capacity, we will send free a copy of the RYZON Baking Book "for the good of the Service."



**GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.**  
FOOD DEPARTMENT  
NEW YORK

*Retired Officers—Continued from page 973.*

Major J. C. Minus (capt., U.S.A., retired) from duty in I.G.D. to home and from active duty. Major Minus is honorably discharged as major, U.S.A., only. (Feb. 26, War D.)

### MOTOR TRANSPORT CORPS.

Col. W. D. Chitty, Cav., attached to M.T.C., to Philadelphia, Pa., as motor transport officer for the port and city of Philadelphia, relieving Major J. De Court, M.T.C. Major De Court will report to the motor transport officer at Philadelphia for duty as his assistant. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. E. Meany, M.T.C., to Walter Reed General Hospital for temporary duty, relieving 2d Lieut. G. T. Coart, M.T.C. (Feb. 26, War D.)

### MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Lieut. Col. A. R. Kerwin (major, U.S.A., retired) is honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel, U.S.A., only. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. A. R. Kerwin (major, U.S.A., retired) from duty at Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., to home and from active duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Major E. J. W. Proffitt, U.S.A., is detailed as a member of the General Staff Corps for the emergency. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Major W. B. Cook, Jr., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Camp Travis, for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Major F. R. McCrory, U.S.A., from duty under the supervision of the American Ambassador at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to Washington to the Chief of Staff for assignment to the Military Intelligence Division for duty. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Capt. B. F. Young, U.S.A., is honorably discharged from the Service of the United States for the convenience of the Government, his services being no longer required. (Feb. 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. H. N. Munro, U.S.A. (capt., Regular Army), is honorably discharged as lieutenant colonel only. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Major H. E. Taylor, U.S.A., will proceed from Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., with the least practicable delay to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and report in person to the C.O., U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Lieut. Col. A. J. Lynch, U.S.A., is detailed in I.G.D. and to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., for duty. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Following officers now at Camp Travis, Texas, will report to the commanding general of that camp for duty as indicated: Col. R. H. Silliman, Inf., commanding convalescent center; Col. T. M. Coughlan, Cav., camp executive officer; Major J. H. Leonard, Inf., assistant executive officer. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., for duty as student officers at the Field Artillery Officers' Training School: Majors R. W. Rogers, F.A., Feb. 26, and H. K. Seal, Inf., March 25; Capts. I. H. Angell, H. H. Dodd and B. Ehm, F.A., Feb. 19; W. E. Jenkins, F.A. (upon expiration of present sick leave); H. Runge, W. Wippermann and S. G. Young, 1st Lieuts. W. C. Coulbourn, J. M. Hamilton, E. F. James, L. G. Kney, W. A. Walsh, E. I. Watson, Jr., and F. T. Wheeler, Jr., 2d Lieuts. L. W. Butterfield, D. D. Caldwell, W. L. Campbell, W. E. Carrill, F. M. Carhart, A. Falkenstein, S. J. Ferguson, W. E. Kavan, H. A. Kirby, B. M. Lewy, F. L. McArdy, E. P. McClellan, T. J. Martin, H. R. Miller, R. R. Morgan, C. R. Robertson and H. L. Watts, Jr., F.A. (Feb. 26, War D.)

Officers to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as student officers at the Cavalry Officers' School: Major R. E. Blount, Capts. R. W. Brooks, B. D. Mann, H. Stewart and J. Taylor, F.A.; 1st Lieuts. J. B. Goheen, Cav.; W. L. Johnson, F.A.; F. T. Murphy, Inf.; A. W. Naupold, F.A.; J. F. O'Brien and L. G. Williams, Inf.; W. Yeates, F.A., and 2d Lieut. A. J. Le Faivre, Cav. (Feb. 26, War D.)

### ARMY G.C.M.'S.

By order of the President, the unexecuted portion of the sentence imposed upon 2d Lieut. José Rivera, Inf., U.S.A., by a G.C.M., as published in G.C.M.O. 253, War Dept., Nov. 3, 1918, and G.O. 4, Hqrs. Camp Las Casas, Porto Rico, Dec. 12, 1918, is remitted. (G.C.M.O. 29, War Dept., Feb. 5, 1919.)

Lieut. Edward A. Haddean, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, was convicted at Air Service Mechanics' School, St. Paul, Minn., on Oct. 4 of violation of the 54th A.W. in having deserted on Aug. 11 while on duty at the Aviation Mechanics' Training School. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service. President Wilson commuted this to a reprimand to be administered by the commanding general, Central Dept., restriction to the limits of the post at which he may be serving for a period of eight months and forfeiture of \$50 per month of his pay for a like period. (G.C.M.O. 8, War Dept., Jan. 27, 1919.)

Lieut. Myrie R. Hammond, 43d Inf., was found guilty at Camp Logan, Texas, on Aug. 15 of having, although a married man with one child, represented himself while at New Orleans and elsewhere in July, 1918, to Grace Carlin Brown an unmarried girl, seventeen years of age, as being unmarried, later introducing her to friends and acquaintances as his affianced wife, and associating with her. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service and confined at hard labor for two years. The President approved the sentence. (G.C.M.O. 9, War Dept., Jan. 27, 1919.)

Lieut. Paul W. Root, 78th Inf., was convicted at Camp Custer, Mich., on Nov. 8, of having been absent from his camp without leave on several occasions. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service. The President approved the sentence. (G.C.M.O. 10, War Dept., Jan. 27, 1919.)

Lieut. Stanton Abbey, Q.M.C., was convicted at Headquarters, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, N.J., on Nov. 12, of violation of the 95th A.W. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the Service, which was approved by President Wilson. (G.C.M.O. 11, War Dept., Jan. 28, 1919.)

Pvt. Benjamin Breger, Q.M.C., was convicted by a G.C.M. at Camp Funston, Kas., on Oct. 25, 1918, of violation of the 64th A.W. in that he refused to obey a lawful order of Lieut. William E. Donaldson at Fort Riley, Kas., on Aug. 19, to put on the uniform of the U.S. Army; and of violation of the 96th A.W. in that having been told on the same date by Lieutenant Donaldson that he would be required to perform non-combatant military service, replied: "I refuse to do non-combatant military service of any kind." The accused told the court that he desired to enter no plea to the charges. He was sentenced to be shot to death, two-thirds of the court concurring. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., the convening authority, commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. The President commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. President Wilson disapproved the findings and ordered that Private Breger be restored to duty. (G.C.M.O. 19, War Dept., Jan. 30, 1919.)

Pvt. Nicholas LoCassie, 4th Training Battn., Medical Dept., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on Oct. 18, 1918, of having violated the 64th A.W. by refusing a command of Lieut. Charles F. Thomas, M.C., at Camp Chickamauga, Ga., on Sept. 12, to put on the uniform of the U.S. Army. Private LoCassie pleaded guilty and was sentenced to be shot to death, two-thirds of the court concurring. The convening authority, Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, U.S.A., commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. The President commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for fifteen years. (G.C.M.O. 20, War Dept., Jan. 30, 1919.)

Pvt. Herman D. Kaplan, Q.M.C., was found guilty at Camp Funston, Kas., on Oct. 25, 1918, of having violated the 64th A.W. in that he refused to put on the uniform of the U.S. Army when ordered to do so by Lieut. William E. Donaldson; also of violation of the 96th A.W. by having, when told by Lieutenant Donaldson that he would be required to perform non-combatant military duty, replied: "I refuse to do non-combatant military service of any kind." He pleaded not guilty to all the charges. He was sentenced to be shot to death, two-thirds of the court concurring. The convening authority, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. President Wilson disapproved the sentence and ordered that Private Kaplan be restored to duty. (G.C.M.O. 21, War Dept., Jan. 30, 1919.)

Pvt. Max Sandin, 1st Casual Battn., Conscientious Objectors, Fort Riley, Kas., was convicted at Camp Funston on Oct. 21, of violation of the 64th A.W. in having disobeyed the command of Col. J. C. Waterman to clean up a pile of refuse and dirt in his camp on Sept. 18, and was sentenced to be shot, two-thirds of the members of the court concurring in the sentence. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the convening authority, commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge from the Service, forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years. The President commuted the sentence to confinement at hard labor for fifteen years. (G.C.M.O. 7, War Dept., Jan. 25, 1919.)

Established 1865

## PRESENTATION SWORDS and SABRES

For Officers of the Army,  
Navy and Marine Corps

ART CATALOG No. 235-A  
upon request

The W.C. Silley & Co.  
Columbus, Ohio.

Sword Makers  
and Manufacturers of  
Military Goods



## MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS

Issued only on permit

This house has been honored by being appointed the official and sole makers.

THE HAND BOOK 1919  
Illustrating and pricing  
WEDDING and OTHER  
GIFTS now ready for mailing—will be forwarded upon request.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE CO.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

*The Wellington*  
THE UNIVERSAL PIPE

Note the well in the bowl that keeps the tobacco dry. It's this true pipe principle that has made The Wellington the Universal Pipe among men. Get one. There's a shape for every face.

Genuine French  
briar—bowl guaranteed  
against cracking  
or burning through.



"If it's a WDC  
it's a dandy."

75c and up—at all good Dealers'

WILLIAM DEMUTH & CO., New York

## NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION, U.S.

We have received a copy of the proceedings of the nineteenth annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States held in Richmond, Va., Nov. 14 and 15, 1918. The convention was held at the request of Brig. Gen. Harvey J. Moss, The Adjutant General, state of Washington, following correspondence with the adjutants general of other states. Officers of the National Guard representing thirteen states were present, and the main purpose of the convention was to consider the reorganization of the association. This action was deemed necessary because of the fact that immediately following the association's eighteenth convention in 1917 nearly all of the officers representing the Service were called to the colors, became officers in the Federal service, and were automatically discharged from the National Guard.

The temporary officers of the association were elected as follows: President, Brig. Gen. Harvey J. Moss, The Adjutant General, state of Washington; vice president, Brig. Gen. Frank D. Beary, The Adjutant General, Pennsylvania; secretary, Major Harry G. Winsor, Inf., state of Washington; treasurer, Brig. Gen. Jo Lane Stern, The Adjutant General, state of Virginia.

The main questions of interest discussed were relative to the re-establishment of the National Guard and its relations to the War Department. The consensus of opinion was that it would be impossible to organize and maintain companies of National Guard in sparsely settled districts, as large in numbers as that demanded by the War Department under the old regulations. It was hoped to get a modification from the War Department as to the rule regarding the number of men to a company, getting down to sixty-five or sixty-eight instead of maintaining a strength of 100 demanded as formerly. A motion was made and carried that the matter of reduction of the required number of men per Congressman with a view to decreasing the number required under the present law, be referred to the legislative committee of the association. Brig. Gen. John W. Heavey, U.S.A., then Chief of the Militia Bureau, when asked to express his opinion on this matter, among other things stated that he did not believe that a strength of less than 100 men to a company was worth while spending money on for Federal purposes.

Major Harry G. Winsor, of the state of Washington, hoped that the War Department would detail Regular officers as inspector-instructors, as was done before the United States entered the war, and he believed in having the assistance of experienced officers of the Regular Service.

General Heavey made a number of very timely and interesting remarks, in which he said, among other things, that he believed there was need in this country for two kinds of forces, one Federal and one state force, and he believed that any law which aims for the destruction of either one of them is bound to fail. General Heavey explained that the only thing the Militia Bureau could go by at present in conducting National Guard affairs was by the law of June 3, 1916. He explained that the emergency has not yet passed, but as soon as it does the law of June 3, 1916, will be the law governing the National Guard until a new law is put on the statute books. "You can bank on that being the condition, and as far as the Militia Bureau is concerned," said General Heavey, "it will strive to make every effort to carry out that law. However, remember the Militia Bureau does not dictate the policy of the War Department, but we will give you all the assistance we can get."

## TALES OF THE COLORED SOLDIERS.

*From the New York World.*

In the first line of battle there were 5,000 colored troops, supported by a second line, some distance in the rear, of 10,000 white Yankees. Henry, a colored soldier recently arrived, was plainly nervous. Some of the other boys began to kid him.

"Suppose," asked one of them, "suppose Henry, that ten million billion trillion of them bush Germans suddenly popped up out of the ground here?"

"Well?" asked Henry.

"What would you do?"

"I ain't telling what I'd do," said Henry, "but I know what the rest of you would do and I know the papers back home to-morrow morning would have big headlines:

"Ten thousand white folk trampled to death!"

A colored doughboy was clad in white pajamas when the camp was surprised by night bombers and everybody headed for his own dugout.

The dugout was still some distance away when Sam suddenly remembered that in the blackness of midnight he was wearing white!

"What did you do?" he was asked the next morning.

"Well, sir," he said, "it occurred to my mind that the good Lawd had provided me with the best camouflage in the world. I dropped those pajamas right where I

## Presentation Sabres

FROM \$20 TO \$200

Designs submitted to meet any cost desired



UNIFORMS and EQUIPMENTS for ARMY, NAVY, and MARINE CORPS

E. A. ARMSTRONG MFG. CO.  
436-438 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

"Mandleberg"

## LEATHER REVERSIBLE COATS

DURING the past ten years, the "Mandleberg" Leather Reversible Coat has become well-known by the American sportsman and motorist, and by the great army of men and women who work or play in the great outdoors.

As the originator of Leather Reversible Coats (of either Gabardine or Tweed materials), Mandleberg's took the front rank in supplying the large demand for Leather Clothing for War Service, including Coats for Aviators, Field Officers and Members of the Women's Motor Corps.

The workmanship, style and general appearance of these Coats, in addition to the careful selection of only the finest skins produced, have placed them in the foremost position and kept them in their rightful place at the Front.

When the great army of outdoor men return from France, full of the joy of life in the open, the demand for suitable Weatherproof Clothing for sports and motoring will be greater than ever.

We are now prepared to fill your requirements in the latest English models.

If you cannot procure these coats from your retailer, write us direct, and we shall be pleased to furnish name of nearest dealer.

THE RAINWEAR COMPANY, Ltd., Sole Mfrs.  
19 West 34th Street, New York City

LONDON

MANCHESTER

NEW YORK

stood and made the rest of the trip in my birthday suit!"

Ulysses Grant Simmons was a rather trying patient in an English hospital.

"I don't know why it is," said his exasperated nurse, "but you colored men give us more trouble than all the rest put together."

A great big grin illuminated the entire ward.

"Yaasum," U. G. Simmons agreed, "that's what the Germans said."

## WAR RELICS AS ARMY BAGGAGE.

*From the Kansas City Star.*

"I want to tell you something funny that has been happening," writes a young Bill White from Paris to the Emporia Gazette. "The Quartermaster's Department has made arrangements that every man can carry home with him seventy-five pounds of baggage, thinking this would take care of any souvenirs they had. But up until a few days ago they had forgotten to make any regulation against the men pooling their baggage allotment. One day recently, as a troop train was disembarking at Nice, preparatory to sailing, the men unloading the baggage came across a German airplane, carefully packed to fit a French box car. 'What may this be?' politely inquired the officer in charge of the unloading. A corporal stepped forward, 'That's my squad's allowance for baggage,' he said. 'It weighs just 575 pounds, and you be careful of those wings.' But it

didn't get by, and a new regulation was made forbidding the pooling of baggage allowances. So the Kaiser's palace and the Cologne Cathedral are safe!"

## THE 369TH INFANTRY.

Col. William Hayward, 369th Inf., U.S.A. (old 15th Colored Infantry, N.G.N.Y.), which served in France as a part of the 4th French army under General Gouraud and which recently arrived at New York for demobilization, was the principal speaker at Carnegie Hall, New York city, Feb. 24, at a War Saving Convention. He gave an account of the experiences of the 369th and paid a glowing tribute to the fighting qualities of the men. "No German ever got into a trench with my regiment who didn't stay there or go back with the brand of my boys on them," said Colonel Hayward in the course of his remarks. "When the Germans would come over after a million-dollar artillery preparation and jump down into our trenches it just got down into a he-man, street-corner fight. They fought with knives, bayonets and with the butt ends of guns. You know those boys of mine, all they needed was something with an edge on it."

A doughboy writing home from France considers the cootie arithmetically, thus: "They add to one's discomfort; they subtract from one's enjoyment; they divide one's attention, and they multiply like the deuce." — Boston Transcript.





**Service Uniforms**  
 and Useful Articles of  
 Personal Equipment  
 for Officers of  
 The United States Army, Navy  
 and Reserve Forces  
*Send for Check List of Above  
 or for New Illustrated Catalogue*

Telephone  
 Bryant 5961

12 West 46th Street  
 New York

## McEnany & Scott

Formerly with Cadet Store, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY, West Point, N.Y.  
 (where "Scotty" was Cutter for over 30 years)

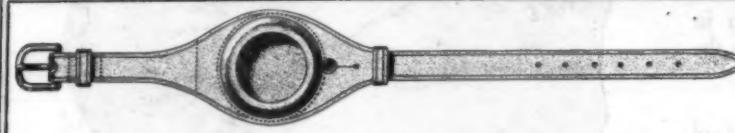
### Army and Navy Uniforms and Equipment

## MARYLAND HOTEL SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

The Home of Army and Navy Officers and their families  
*Popular priced Cafe in connection*



**A Substitute for .22 Cal. Practice**  
 Because of its economy, convenience and efficiency, many organizations and individuals are now using the dotor for preparatory training. For Rapid Fire Training in the early stages, "Dotor Practice" has no equal. Procurable on requisition. Descriptive catalogue and expert opinions sent on request.  
**HOLLIFIELD TARGET PRACTICE ROD CO.**  
 Middletown, N.Y.



Oak Tanned Solid Bridle Leather Watch Wristlets as made by us for Signal Corps, U.S.A.  
 Fits Waltham Wrist Watches. Liberal Discounts to Post Exchanges and Army Stores.

**CULBERT CO.** Makers of high grade Leather Goods 24 Maiden Lane, New York City

Regulation  
 Uniforms  
 and  
 Equipments



Satisfaction  
 and  
 Correctness  
 guaranteed

Send for Officers' Catalogue



**SOUVENIR DE FRANCE**  
 HANDKERCHIEFS  
 \$15.00, \$21.00, \$27.00 per gross  
 4 assorted samples, \$1.00  
 Assorted designs, immediate delivery. One-third cash with all C.O.D. orders. Write for catalog.  
**KNICKERBOCKER HANDKERCHIEF CO.**  
 421 Broadway New York City

**"Dry Matches May Save Your Life"**  
 "In the trenches wet from rain-in bitter cold dry matches may mean life or death. The battlefield Belt Safe will keep your matches dry and also your tobacco."  
 This belt is furnished in three styles, gun metal, oxidized, and nickel plated, complete with strong canvas belt at \$1.00.  
**HYFIELD MFG. CO.**, 21 Walker Street, N.Y. City

## OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

We will serve your civilian needs as efficiently as we served your military demands. Here at the Men's Store of New England is civilian equipment to fit you out from head to foot.

*Ashman & Co.*  
 Boston  
 Shuman Corner

THE SERVICE STORE

**PATENTS** **WILKINSON & GIUSTA**  
 Patent and Trade  
 Mark Law  
 Ernest Wilkerson, Class '96, U.S.M.A., resigned 1900  
 Large clientele of officers and enlisted men of  
 ARMY AND NAVY.  
 PATENTS and TRADE MARKS secured in U.S.  
 and Foreign Countries. Write for instructions.

## J. M. STEIN & CO.

**YOUNG MEN'S TAILORS**  
 Officers Uniforms a Specialty

523 13th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

## Army and Navy Officers' Uniforms

**Sullivan Bros., Inc.**  
 63 Summer Street  
 Boston

**SAVE LABOR**  
 in piling cases, barrels,  
 bales, etc., by using a  
 Revolator.

*Write for Bulletin No. AN 42*  
**REVOLATOR CO.**  
 220 Garfield Ave., Jersey City, N.J.  
 Sales Agents for New York Revolving  
 Portable Elevator Co.

## Bausch Lomb

### Optical Products

are favorably known throughout the world—and in all branches of government service requiring the use of optical instruments. They include Range Finders and Gun Sights for Army and Navy, Microscopes, Stereo Prism Binoculars, Photographic Lenses and Shutters, Engineering Instruments, Searchlight Mirrors of every description, Telescopes, Projection Apparatus (Balopticons), Photomicrographic Apparatus, Microtomes, Ophthalmic Lenses, Reading Glasses, Magnifiers and General Laboratory equipment.

**Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.**

NEW YORK WASHINGTON SAN FRANCISCO  
 CHICAGO ROCHESTER, N.Y. LONDON

## OFFICERS' INSIGNIA



*Reg. U.S. Pat. Office*

The Best in Gold, Silver and Bronze  
 For Sale by Military Houses and Jewelers  
 Look for Trade-Mark. No Goods sold at Retail  
**William Link Company**

Established 1871  
 NEWARK NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

**OFFICERS'  
 UNIFORMS  
 and  
 OVERCOATS**

Made to Individual Measurements  
 Samples and Prices furnished upon request  
**TRAYMORE TAILORING CO.**  
 Master Clothes Builders  
 633-35-37 Arch Street, Philadelphia

**Gum tenderness —  
 a serious tooth-menace**



**FOR  
 THE GUMS**  
 BRUSH YOUR TEETH  
 WITH IT

**FORMULA OF**  
*Forhan's*

**NEW YORK CITY**  
 SPECIALIST IN  
 DISEASES OF THE MOUTH  
 PREPARED FOR THE  
 PRESCRIPTION OF THE  
 DENTAL PROFESSION

**Forhan's**  
 FOR  
 THE  
 GUMS

It is true that four out of five people over forty suffer from gum-shrinkage, or Pyorrhoea (Riggs' Disease). But many people even under thirty have Pyorrhoea. Women, particularly after the baby comes, are peculiarly subject to Pyorrhoea. At such time they cannot be too careful about their teeth.

Pyorrhoea commences with tender gums, or with gum-bleeding, as tooth-brush time. Gradually the gums become spongy. They inflame and then shrink. The teeth become exposed to decay at the base and tiny openings in the gums become the breeding places of disease germs which infect the joints—or tonsils—or cause other ailments.

Beware of that first gum tenderness! Try Forhan's for the gums. It positively prevents Pyorrhoea, if used in time and used consistently. No ordinary tooth paste will do this.

And Forhan's cleans teeth scientifically as well. Brush your teeth with it. It keeps the teeth white and free from tartar.

If gum shrinkage has already set in, start using Forhan's and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

40c and 60c tubes  
 All Druggists

**FORHAN CO.**  
 200 6th Ave.



The most  
 enjoyable  
 drink at  
 home or  
 abroad is  
 "Circle A"  
 Ginger Ale

**The Wolcott**  
 31st Street by Fifth Avenue  
 New York City  
 George T. Stockham, Proprietor.

**HOTEL BOSSERT**  
 (Special Rates for the Service)  
 Before selecting quarters visit the Bossert. Attractive  
 homesick and modern. An unequalled location, exclusive  
 yet central. Exceptional cuisine, experienced  
 management. Convenient to Navy yard and neighboring  
 Army posts.

Usually available rates. Send for booklet.  
 Montague-Hicks-Rensselaer Sts., Brooklyn, N.Y.

**READY-THIRD ADDITION  
 TO THE  
 Hotel Stewart**

Geary Street, just off Union Square  
 SAN FRANCISCO

This new Steel and Concrete Addition Absorbs  
 fifty fire Proof, adds fifty large sunlit rooms  
 with private baths. The Stewart now has  
 400 rooms with 300 connecting bathrooms.

Rates from \$1.50 a Day

Musical car line direct to door. Motor  
 Bus meets principal trains and steamers.